

PALM READER AND  
PALM GLOSSARY

PALM

A PALM READER  
WITH NOTES AND GLOSSARY  
OF THE PALM LEAVES

IN TWO VOLUMES  
VOLUME I

LIVINE ANDERSEN









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PĀLI READER  
AND  
PĀLI GLOSSARY



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WITH NOTES AND GLOSSARY  
(TEXT AND NOTES)

DINES ANDERSEN

IN TWO VOLUMES  
VOL. II



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## PREFACE.

In issuing the present part of the Pāli Reader I ought to express my sincere regret that various circumstances have so much retarded the final revision and printing of the glossary, the conclusion of which I know has been expected long ago by not a few scholars. As has been promised in the preface to Part I. this glossary includes the vocabulary of the whole text of Dhammapada, and I have upon the whole done my best to make it as complete as possible. It has been my aim by this to supply the young student with a sufficient help for the first years' study, untill he will be able to work independently, and I have therefore above all striven to arrange the materials so that every passage in the texts which might be supposed to present even the slightest difficulty to the beginner should not be passed by in silence. Whether I have succeeded in my explanations in such cases, where I differ from the usual interpretation, I must leave to my critics to judge of. With regard to the lexicographical system introduced into this glossary I need not to say much; it is of course, as to the outer form, in many respects different from that of the Dictionary of *Childers*: in addition to the Indian order of the letters I have introduced all declinable words in their stems (only with a few exceptions. e. g. pronouns like *aham*, *bhavam*. etc.); where the stems are ending in consonants these have been printed in Italics, the reason for which I hope will be understood: *ghosavat*, *cetas*, *muddhan*, *gandhin*, *pitar* (the latter I have considered more practical than *pitu*). The verbs ought in my opinion to be given in their present indicative (3. sing.), as has also been done by *Childers*, together with reference to the Sanskrit roots; so I have not paid any attention to roots or forms given by the native Pāli-grammarians, my task only

being to deal with the texts themselves, and nothing has been quoted, that cannot be traced in the literature. In many single cases I have had an indispensable support in the exhaustive lexicographical collections of *V. Trenckner* (now in the Copenhagen University Library), especially where my own collections were not sufficient to state a certain signification, form, or gender of a word; the abbreviation (Tr.) added here and there in the glossary will show that also on other accounts I have derived some benefit from suggestions of his accidentally occurring among the vast number of his quotations. With regard to typographical arrangements I beg to remark that asterisks have been put before those Pāli words to which no Sanskrit equivalents can be traced; likewise generally before compounds not found in the Sanskrit Dictionary of Monier Williams, the new edition of which has been of great help to me during the whole work; certain forms of the Pāli words are put within parentheses in order to show that they do not occur in the Reader or the Dhpd., whilst brackets put to a heading-word (e. g. [samāsati]) denote that this particular form of the word is not traced. Of the English translations it ought to be observed that those within double inverted comma are simply quotations from my predecessors; other typographical indications, abbreviations, etc., I hope will easily be understood. Before using the book my readers are earnestly requested to insert the corrections and additions given on the last pages into the text of both parts.

In conclusion I wish to address my best thanks to my young friend Mr. *Joh. Eyser*, Assistant Librarian at our University Library, to whom I am indebted for his kind assistance in correcting the proofs.

Copenhagen, September 1907.

DINES ANDERSEN.

## A.

a<sup>-1</sup>, the base of *pron. gen.* assa, assā, v. ayaṃ.

a<sup>-2</sup>, the *prp.* ā-, shortened before double cons. v. akkamati, akkosati etc.

a<sup>-3</sup>, the augment originally prefixed to the verbal root in the formation of the *impf.*, *aor.* & *cond.* tenses, in most cases dropped after mā (*q. v.*) and generally omitted in ordinary prose. List of augmented forms occurring in the texts of the Reader & the Dhp.:

a-kā, a-karī, a-kāsi, a-kāmsu, a-karamhase, v. karoti.

a-kārayi, v. kāreti.

a-gaṇchi, a-gamā, a-gamāsi, a-gamaṃsu, v. gacchati.

a-ggahi, a-ggahum, a-ggahesi, v. gaṇhati.

a-ghātayi, v. ghāteti.

a-cāri, v. carati.

a-cāvayi, v. cāveti.

a-cchidda, a-cchindi, v. chin-dati.

a-jali, v. jalati.

a-jini, v. jināti.

a-tṭhā, a-tṭhāsi, a-tṭhamasu, v. tṭiṭṭhati.

a-tari, v. tarati.

a-dā, a-dāsi(m), a-dāmsu, v. dadāti.

a-desayi, v. deseti.

a-ddakkhi, v. dakkhati.

a-ddasa, a-ddasā, a-ddasāma, a-ddasāsum, v. dissati.

a-passi, v. passati.

a-pucchi, a-pucchimsu, v. puc-chati.

a-pūjesum, v. pūjeti.

a-plaviṃ, v. p(a)lavati.

a-bravi, a-bruvi, v. brūti.

a-bhavissa (*cond.*), v. bhavati.

a-bhassatha, v. bhassati.

a-bhāṇim, v. bhāṇati.

a-bhāsi, a-bhāsatha, v. bhāsati.

a-vaca(m), a-voca, a-vocum, v. vadati.

a-vadhi, v. vadhati.

a-vādesi, v. vādeti.

a-saṃsi, v. saṃsati.

a-sakkhi(m), v. sakkoti.

a-ssumha, v. suṇati.

a-hāyatha, v. hāyati.

a-hāsi, v. harati.

a-hū, a-hum, a-huvā, a-huva-ttha, a-huvamhase, a-hosi(m).

a-hesum, v. hoti.

āsim, v. atthi.

acc-a-gā, acc-a-gamā, v. a-gacchati.

ajjh-a-gā, ajjh-a-gū, v. adhi-gacchati.

ajjh-a-bhāsi, v. adhi-bhāsati.

ajjh-a-vāsayi, v. adhi-vāseti.

anu-pariy-a-gā, v. anu-pari-gacchati.

anv-a-gā, v. anu-gacchati.

apā-nayi, v. apa-neti.

ud-a-pādi, v. up-pajjati.

upacc-a-gā, v. (upāti-gacchati).

upā-gami, v. upa-gacchati.

upâ-visi. *v.* upa-visati.  
 pacc-a-ssosi. pacc-a-ssosum.  
*v.* paṭi-sunāti.  
 pā-mado. *v.* pa-majjati.  
 pā-yāsi. pā-yimsu. *v.* pa-yāti.  
 pā-vassi. *v.* pa-vassati.  
 pā-visi. *v.* pa-visati.  
 pā-hesi. *v.* paḥṇati.  
 vyapâ-nudi. *v.* vyapa-nudati.  
 a<sup>1</sup>. negative particle, prefixed to the following words, 1) to nouns (*subst.*, *adj.*, *adv.*), 2) to verbal forms (mostly *part.*, *grd.*, *ger.* or *inf.*, rarely to finite verbal forms). In *comp.* with words beginning originally with two consonants the first cons. is generally doubled (*v.* a-ppaṭivattiya, a-paccakkhāya), and before vowels it has always the form an- (*v.* below). As to the signification it is often *opp.* to sa- (*q. v.*) and synom. with the particles na-, nir-, vi- (vinā-?). Sometimes this particle is found repeated: an-a- (as a kind of stronger negation(?), *cp.* an-a-bhāvakata [but an-a-kāma, not unwilling]). It is doubtful whether this particle is contained in *comp.* like phalāphala, maggāmagga *etc.* (*q. v.*). [*R. Otto Franke*: a-pacasi. ZDMG. XLVIII, 84 (*cp.* a-sakkoti. Dhpd. (1855) p. 102, 14. a-sakkhi, Jāt. I, 382, 24. an-abhirami. Jāt. III, 30, 20). *G. Bühler*: ZDMG. XL, 544 (*cp.* Jāt. I, 171, 17. 385, 16)].  
 a-kakkasa. *mfn.* free from harshness. Dh. 408. (āṇi, *acc. m.*).  
 a-kata. a) *mfn.* not 'done, left undone, Dh. 50. 165. 314. b) *n.* the uncreated (c. Nibbāna): a-kataññu<sup>1</sup>. *mfn.* Dh. 97. 383. (āṇi). knowing the uncreated.  
 a-kataññu<sup>2</sup>. *mfn.* ungrateful, 14, 1.  
 a-kattar. *m.* who does no good. 14, 1 (*acc.* -āraṇi).  
 a-katvā. *v.* karoti.  
 a-katham-kathin. *mfn.* free from doubt (katham-kathā). Dh. 411. 414 (-ī, *m.*).  
 a-kathetvā. *v.* katheti.  
 a-karaṇa. *n.* omission, avoiding of, Dh. 183. 333.

a-karonta. *v.* karoti.  
 a-kāma. *mfn.* unwilling, reluctant, 104, 10. (āssa, *m. gen.*).  
 a-kāraṇena. *instr. adv.* without (reasonable) cause, 34, 17. 58, 11. *v.* kāraṇa.  
 a-kāriya. *mfn.* not to be done, that may not be done, 106, 15 = Dh. 176. *v.* karoti.  
 a-kāla. *m.* wrong time, or *mfn.* unseasonable, 25, 21. 37, 16. *v.* kāla.  
 a-kicca. *mfn.* not to be done, Dh. 74. 293. *v.* karoti.  
 a-kiñcana. *mfn.* without anything, calling nothing his own, disinterested, Dh. 88. 221. 396 = 431.  
 a-kiñci. *adv.* not a little, Dh. 390. *v.* koci (*cp.* na).  
 a-kujjhita. *v.* kujjhati.  
 a-kutobhaya. *mfn.* (= sa, from kuto + bhaya. *q. v.*), knowing no fear, secure, Dh. 196 (ā. *acc. pl. m.*).  
 a-kuddha. *mfn.* not angry, 11, 17 (āssa, *gen.*), *v.* kujjhati.  
 a-kubbato. *gen. m.*, from *part.* kubbaṃ, (*v.* karoti), who does not act, Dh. 51, 124.  
 a-kulin. *mfn.* (*fr.* kula, *q. v.*), of base extraction, 102, 4 (āno rā-jāno, *nom. pl. m.*).  
 a-kusala. *mfn.* evil, 75, 24 (yathā āṇi, *acc. m.*); *n.* āṇi, evil deed, demerit, 97, 13. Dh. 281.  
 a-kkodha. *m.* mildness, 44, 8 = Dh. 223 (āna, *instr.*). *v.* kodha.  
 a-kkodhana. *mfn.* free from anger. 104, 24. Dh. 400. *v.* kodhana.  
 a-kkhara. *q. v.*  
 a-gaṇhantī. *v.* gaṇhati.  
 a-gata. *mfn.* not gone to, 48, 11; not frequented, Dh. 323. *v.* gata.  
 a-gantvā. *v.* gacchati.  
 a-gandhaka. *mfn.* (*fr.* gandha. *q. v.*), without odour (*opp.* sa-gandhaka). Dh. 51 (āṇi pupphaṇi).  
 a-gahetva. *v.* gaṇhati.  
 a-guṇa. *m.* fault, ā. 43, 4. āṇi, 43, 7. ā (*pl.*) 44, 5; °gavesaka. *mfn.* seeking his own faults. 43, 16 (ā); °vādin, *mfn.* telling one of



his faults,  $\sim\bar{i}$ ,  $\sim i\bar{n}$  (*nom. acc. m.*) 43.5. 43.<sup>6</sup>.

a-caritvā. *v.* carati.

a-carima. *mfn.* not subsequent, not last;  $\sim a\bar{m}$ , *adv.* 99.<sup>26</sup> (*cp.* a-pubba).

a-cala. *mfn.* immovable, firm, 110.<sup>7</sup> ( $\sim \bar{a}$  bhūmi).

a-cira. *mfn.* short, brief;  $\sim a\bar{m}$ , *adv.* soon, before long. 107.<sup>5</sup> = Dh. 41;

<sup>0</sup>-ppakkanta. *mfn.* 70.<sup>13</sup>  $\sim e$ . *loc.* soon after he was gone (*cp.* pakka-mati).

a-ccuta. *mfn.* not fallen, permanent, unchangeable, Dh. 225  $\sim a\bar{m}$   $\bar{t}hā$ -*naṃ*, Nibbāna (*cp.* cuta & cavati).

a-cchidda. *mfn.* uninjured, faultless, blameless; <sup>0</sup>-vutti *adj. m.* Dh. 229 ( $\sim i\bar{n}$ . *acc.*) of blameless conduct.

a-chinditvā. *v.* chindati.

a-jañña. *mfn.* not to be produced (*v.* jāyati); *n.* a portent; purisā-*jañño. m.* Dh. 193, *q.v.*

a-jānanta (*gen.* a-jānato). a-jā-nitvā. *v.* jānāti.

a-jhāyato (*gen.*), *v.* jhāyati.

a-ññāṇa. *n.* ignorance, 94.<sup>21</sup> ( $\sim a\bar{m}$ . *acc.*), 94.<sup>21</sup> ( $\sim \bar{a}ya$ . *dat.*) *cp.* ñāṇa.

a-ññāta. *mfn.* unknown (*v.* jānāti).  $\sim a\bar{m}$ , *nom. n.* 92.<sup>25</sup>.  $\sim \bar{a}na\bar{m}$ , *gen. m. pl.* unknown persons. 90.<sup>32</sup>.

a-ññātaka. *mfn.* (añnāta *w. suff.* -ka) *id.* <sup>0</sup>-vesena. *instr.* in disguise 43.<sup>12</sup> (*cp.* vesa).

a-tṭhāna. *n.* wrong place or wrong time (*v.*  $\bar{t}hāna$ ). 34.<sup>22</sup> ( $\sim e$ , *loc.*); an impossible thing, that cannot take place 76.<sup>26</sup> ( $\sim a\bar{m}$ , *nom.*).

a-takkāvacara. *mfn.* being beyond the sphere of thought, 94.<sup>25</sup> (takka + avacara. *q.v.*).

a-tandita. *mfn.* not slothful, unwearied, Dh. 305. 366. 375.

a-titta. *mfn.* unsatisfied, insatiate, 52.<sup>24</sup>  $\sim a\bar{m}$  (*acc. f.*) kāmesu, insatiate in pleasures; Dh. 48.

a-tula. *mfn.* unequalled; *m. nom. pr.* (*q.v.*) Dh. 227.

a-daṇḍa. *mfn.* <sup>1</sup>) without stick, 77, <sup>2</sup> ( $\sim ena$ . *instr.*) - <sup>2</sup>) exempt from

punishment, innocent. Dh. 137 ( $\sim esu$ . *loc. pl.*).

a-datvā. *v.* dadati.

a-dassana. *n.* not seeing (*w. gen.*); piyānaṃ  $\sim a\bar{m}$ . 106.<sup>26</sup> = Dh. 210;  $\sim ena$  (*instr.*) morassa. before the peacock had appeared, 13.<sup>32</sup>; Dh. 206;  $\sim a\bar{m}$  gacche. will not see, Dh. 46.

\*a-dātukāmatā; *f.* (*fr. inf.* dātum *v.* dadāti) + kāma *w. suff.* -tā) unwillingness to give,  $\sim a\bar{m}$  (*acc.*) 16.<sup>14</sup>,  $\sim \bar{a}ya$  (*instr.* „because you do not wish to give it“) 23.<sup>36</sup>.

a-dinna. *mfn.* not given;  $\sim a\bar{m}$  ādiyati. to take what is not given, to steal, 97.<sup>10</sup>, Dh. 246. 409; a-dinnā-dāna. *n.* stealing. 81.<sup>22</sup> ( $\sim \bar{a}$ . *abl.*); a-dinnapubba. *mfn.* not given before, 15.<sup>30</sup> (*cp.* pubba).

a-disva. (a)-dissamāna. *v.* dissati.

a-duṭṭha. *mfn.* not guilty, innocent, Dh. 399.

\*a-dūbha. *mfn.* not treacherous (or *s. m.* (?) not deceiving) 111.<sup>29</sup>; a-dūbhatthāya (*dat. cp.* attha<sup>1</sup>) „in order that she might not prove herself treacherous“ (*cp.* dūbhati).

a-ddhva. *mfn.* not fixed, uncertain, 86.<sup>15</sup> (*cp.* dhva).

a-dhamma. *m.* injustice, Dh. 248;  $\sim ena$  (*instr. adv.*) unjustly, Dh. 84.

\*a-dhammika. *mfn.* unrighteous, impious,  $\sim \bar{a}$  (*m. pl.*) 102.<sup>6</sup>.

\*a-dhammikatā. *f.* unrighteousness.  $\sim \bar{a}ya$  (*instr.*) 102.<sup>6</sup>.

\*a-nikkasāva. *mfn.* not free from impurity, impure, Dh. 9 (*cp.* kasāva & kāsāva).

a-nicca *mfn.* (*v.* niccaṃ) not eternal, transitory, impermanent, perishable,  $\sim \bar{a}$  saṃkhārā 80.<sup>28</sup>; 107.<sup>11</sup> = Dh. 277; a-niccādi-vasena (*instr.*) 88.<sup>32</sup> „on account of the instability etc. of this world“ (?) (*cp.* ādi & vasa).

a-niccatā. *f.* transient existence, instability. mortality,  $\sim \bar{a}$  (= a-niccatāya, *instr.*) 95.<sup>22</sup>.

a-niṭṭhita. *mfn.* not finished, not completed, 87.<sup>11</sup>.

- a-nindita, *mfñ.* (v. nindati), not blamed, Dh. 227.
- \*a-nibbisaṃ, *part. adv.* uselessly, fruitlessly, 108,16. Dh. 153. (v. nibbittha; SBE. X, 43.)
- a-nimitta, *mfñ.* causeless, groundless, ~o vimokho (q. v.) = Nibbāna, Dh. 92. 93.
- \*a-nimisatā, *f.* not winking; ~āya (akkhinaṃ) 59,5 „on account of her not winking“.
- a-niyata, *mfñ.* not fixed, uncertain, ~aṃ jīvitam, 86,17.
- \*a-niyata-gatika, *mfñ.* whose path (through the numerous forms of life, v. gati) is uncertain, ~ā, *f.* 87,39.
- \*a-niyyānika, *mfñ.* unprofitable, 9,29.
- a-nivattana, *n.* not turning back, not fleeing: °dhamma, *mfñ.* having the nature of not fleeing, 39,10 ~ā mahāyodhā (*m. pl.*).
- a-nivesana, *mfñ.* homeless; inaccessible to desire, free from attachment (?) Dh. 40. (cp. SBE. X, 14.)
- a-nissita, *mfñ.* not dependent on, Dh. 93 āhāre ~o, „not absorbed in enjoyment“.
- \*a-nīgha, *mfñ.* scatheless, harmless (?) Dh. 294. 295. (Sa. \*a-nighna, *Morris* JPTS. '91—93, p. 41 ff.; \*a-nyagha (= an-agma), sinless, *Fsb. cp.* SBE. X, 71 ff. The natives derive this word from \*nīgha „suffering“ and explain it by nid-dukkha; *cp.* also *sa.* an-ehas (vīh)).
- a-paccakkhāya, *v.* paccakkhāti.
- a-pañña, *mfñ.* not intelligent, Dh. 372.
- a-paṭikkamitvā, *v.* paṭikkamati.
- a-pada, *mfñ.* footless *i. e.* having no footing in the existence (saṃsāra), Dh. 179. 180.
- \*a-pabbajana, *n.* 47,5: °atthāya (*dat. v.* attha<sup>1</sup>) „to keep him from a religious life“
- \*a-para-ppaccaya, *mfñ.* not dependent of others, ~o sāsane (— „for the knowledge of the doctrine“) 69,14; aparappaccayā, *abl. adv.* ~ñānam, intuitive knowledge, 96,14.
- a-pariggaha, *mfñ.* unmarried, 56,4 (~ā, *f.*); °bhāva, *m.* the unmarried state, 56,7 (*cp.* pariggaha).
- a-parighaṃsanta, *v.* parighaṃsati.
- \*a-parisuddha, *mfñ.* dirty, 41,1.
- a-parihīna-jhāna, *n.* uninterrupted meditation, 45,15 (v. parihāyati).
- a-passanta, a-passitvā, *v.* passati.
- a-pāra, *n.* not the opposite bank, Dh. 385 (v. pāra).
- a-puccha, *mfñ.* not to be asked about, ~aṃ (*acc. n.*) 91,13 (v. pucchati).
- a-pujja, *mfñ.* not to be revered, not deserving homage, 30,21 (v. pūjeti).
- a-puñña, *n.* demerit, 76,3 °lābha, *m.* acquisition of demerit, Dh. 309. 310.
- \*a-puthujjana-sevita, *mfñ.* which common people cannot enjoy, Dh. 272 (*cp.* sevati).
- a-pubba, *mfñ.* not first, unpreceded (*opp.* a-carima); ~aṃ, *adv.* 99,25: apubbam acarimaṃ, „not before and not after“, „simultaneously“ (*Morris* JPTS. '87 p. 101; *Rhys Davids* SBE. XXXV p. 64).
- a-ppagabbha, *mfñ.* not arrogant, modest, quiet, Dh. 245 (v. pagabbha).
- \*a-ppaṭicchanna, *mfñ.* not covered, naked, 10,15 ~o ahosi, „he exposed himself“ (v. paṭicchanna).
- \*a-ppaṭipuggala, *mfñ.* unequalled, 80,24 (v. paṭipuggala).
- a-ppaṭibaddha-citta, *mfñ.* one whose mind is not turned to (*loc.*), kāmesu ~o, „not bewildered by love“, Dh. 218 (v. paṭibaddha).
- a-ppaṭivattiya, *mfñ.* insubvertible, 110,7 ~ā (*f.* bhūmi). (v. paṭivatteti).
- \*a-ppatikāra, *mfñ.* ungrateful, 14,1: katassa ~aṃ (*acc. m.*), one who does not return what has been done. (v. patikāra).
- \*a-ppatissavāsa, *m.* anarchy, 10,31. (v. patissava).

- a-ppatta. *mfñ.* not having obtained (acc.) Dh. 272. (v. patta<sup>3</sup> cp. SBE. X, p. 67).
- a-ppaduṭṭha. *mfñ.* harmless. Dh. 125. (v. paduṭṭha, cp. dussati).
- a-ppamatta. *mfñ.* not slothful, earnest, zealous, strenuous, ~ā (*m. pl.*) 104.9. Dh. 21. (v. pamatta, pamajjati; cp. appa-matta).
- a-ppamāda. *m.* earnestness, strenuousness, ~o Dh. 21; ~e & ~amhi (*loc.*) Dh. 22; ~ena sampādettha, „work out your salvation with diligence“ (*instr.*). <sup>0</sup>-rata, *mfñ.* delighting in earnestness, Dh. 31. 327. <sup>0</sup>-vagga, *m.* the second chapter of Dh. <sup>0</sup>-vihārin. *mfñ.* living strenuously, Dh. 57 (~inam, *gen. pl.*) (cp. pamāda & pamajjati).
- a-ppameyya. *mfñ.* immensurable, 95.13. (v. pameyya).
- a-ppasanna. *mfñ.* not quiet, unbelieving, without faith, 76.30. (cp. pasanna & pasīdati).
- a-ppiya. *mfñ.* unpleasant, disagreeable; ~ehi (*instr. n. pl.*) 67.9. 106.25 = Dh. 210; ~ānam (*gen. n. pl.*) 106.26 = Dh. 210; *m.* ~o, an enemy, Dh. 77. (v. piya).
- a-phala. *mfñ.* without fruit, improfitable, vain, ~ā vācā Dh. 51. (opp. sa-phala, cp. phalāphala).
- \*a-phāsuka. *mfñ.* unpleasant, uneasy; *n.* sickness, 46.5. 49.24. 28. kim te ~am, what ails you? 49.25.
- a-bala. *mfñ.* weak; \*a-bal'-assa. *m.* a weak horse, a hack (opp. sīghassa), Dh. 29.
- a-bbaṇa. *mfñ.* having no wound (vaṇa, *q. v.*) Dh. 124.
- a-bbata. *mfñ.* undisciplined, not observing the religious duties (vata, *q. v.*) Dh. 264 (cp. subbata).
- a-brahmacariya. *n.* unchastity, impurity, ~ā (*abl.*) 81.22.
- a-bhabba. *mfñ.* (v. bhabba & bhavati) unable, *w. inf.* 69.26: ~o Yaso kāme paribhuñjitum, „it is impossible that Y. should enjoy pleasures“; *w. dat.* ~o parihā-

naya, „cannot fall away (from holiness)“. Dh. 32.

- a-bhaya (fr. bhaya, *n.*) <sup>1)</sup> *mfñ.* free from fear, Dh. 258. <sup>2)</sup> *n.* safety, security, immunity, ~am, *nom.* 7.5. acc. 6.18, ~e, *loc.* 7.14. Dh. 317. \*a-bhaya-laddhaka, *mfñ.* 7.35, who has obtained immunity = \*laddhābhaya, *mfñ.* 7.3 (cp. laddha). \*a-bhaya-dassin, *mfñ.* seeing no danger, Dh. 317 (~ino, *m. pl.*).
- a-bhāva. *m.* absence, non-existence, ~ā (*abl.*) 42.30. 63.31 & ~ena (*instr.*) 59.18. 88.31, on account of the absence of (*gen.*); an-abhāvakata, *q. v.*
- a-bhāvita. *mfñ.* (v. bhāveti) <sup>1)</sup> not produced, not practised, not realized, ~ā (*f. maraṇasati*) 86.18. <sup>2)</sup> not trained, not versed in religious practise, ~am (*cittam*) Dh. 13 „unreflecting“ (opp. su-bhāvita).
- a-bhūta, *mfñ.* that has not happened, ~am (*acc. n.*) 9.29. \*<sup>0</sup>-vādin, *mfñ.* delighting in lie, ~ī (*nom. m.*) 74.1.
- a-bhejja, *mfñ.* unconquerable, <sup>0</sup>-varasūra-, 39.12.
- a-magga, *m.* the evil path, Dh. 403 (maggāmagga).
- a-māṅgala. *mfñ.* unauspicious, ungracious, impolite(?), ~am (*n. paṭikkhipanam*) 56.23.
- a-mata, *mfñ.* immortal; *n.* the immortal (= Nibbāna), Dh. 374; ~am padaṁ (*n.*) Dh. 114 = a-mata-pada, *n.* Dh. 21, the immortal place, Nibbāna (opp. maccuno padaṁ). \*a-matogadha. *n. (?)* (cp. ogadha) the depth of Nibbāna, Dh. 411.
- \*a-mattaññu. *mfñ.* immoderate (*w. loc.*) Dh. 7.
- a-madhura. *mfñ.* not sweet, sour, bitter, <sup>0</sup>-saṁsaggena. „by the company of the sour (plant)“, 37.21.
- a-manussa, *m.* not a human being, *pl.* ~ā. 68.3 (cp. a-mānusa).
- a-mara, *mfñ.* immortal, imperishable, *n.* ~am, 56.12; *f.* ~ā, *nom. pr.* = Amarādevī, *q. v.*



a-mātu-hadaya, *n.* not a mother's heart, 59,12 (*v.* mātār).  
 a-mānusa, *mfn.* not human, superhuman; *m.* ~o (addo) 27,6; *f.* ~ī (rati) Dh. 373 (*cp.* a-manussa).  
 a-mārenta, *v.* māreti.  
 a-mitta, *m.* an enemy, ~enēva, (*instr.*) Dh. 66. 207 („as with an enemy“, *cp.* iva).  
 a-yasa, *m.* infamy, disgrace, *acc.* ~am 73,8.  
 a-yutta, *mfn.* unfit, unright, wrong, *n.* ~am 38,19.  
 a-yoga, *m.* not meditation, lack of devotion or religious exertion, *abl.* ~ā Dh. 282, *loc.* ~e Dh. 209.  
 a-yojayam, *v.* yojeti.  
 a-rakkhita, *mfn.* 9,10, = a-rakkhiya. *mfn.* 52,8. difficult to watch (*v.* rakkhati).  
 a-rati, *f.* discontent, 103,25 (dutiya senā Mārassa).  
 a-rājika, *mfn.* (*sa.* a-rājaka), having no king (*v.* rājan), *n.* ~am rattham, 31,12.  
 a-roga, *mfn.* free from disease, healthy, *m. pl.* ~ā, 105,5 (*cp.* ārogya).  
 a-lajjitāya, *mfn.* what one ought not to be ashamed of, Dh. 316 (*v.* lajjati).  
 a-laddhā, a-labbhanta, a-labbhantī, a-labhamāna, a-labbhitvā *v.* labhati.  
 a-lasa, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) without energy, lazy, slothful, Dh. 280 (*cp.* ālasīya).  
 \*a-līna, *mfn.* free from attachment, *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 245 (*cp.* allīyati).  
 a-lola, *mfn.* unagitated, not desirous, not wanton, *f.* ~ā (gopī) 104,33.  
 \*a-vajja, *mfn.* to be avoided *n.* sin, fault, *loc.* ~e Dh. 318; °-dassin, *mfn.* seeing no sin, *m. pl.* ~ino Dh. 318.  
 ā-vaṇṇa, *m.* blame; ~am uppādeti. to bring reproach on (*gen.*) 72,32.  
 \*a-vatthu-kata, *mfn.* pulled out of the ground, tālā-° 95,11. *q. v.*

a-vatvā, *v.* vadati.  
 a-vassam, *adv.* necessarily, inevitably, 86,16 (*sa.* a-vaṇṇam, *cp.* vasa & vasi).  
 a-vijānat, *v.* vijānāti.  
 a-vijjamāna, *v.* vijjati.  
 a-vijjā, *f.* ignorance, *gen.* ~āya 66,12; °-paccayā, 66,6. *q. v.*  
 a-vijjhāpita, a-vijjhāpetvā, *v.* vijjhāpeti.  
 a-viṭṭha-kamkha, *mfn.* who has not overcome desires, Dh. 141.  
 a-vidūre, *adv.* not far off, near, 1,26; *prp. w. gen.* 5,30. 36,20. 75,17, *v. abl.* tato ~ 61,15 (*cp.* vidūra).  
 a-viddasu, *mfn.* ignorant, Dh. 268.  
 \*a-vināsana, *mfn.* imperishable, *m. acc.* ~am 110,1.  
 \*a-vinipāta-dhamma, *mfn.* not liable to be born in a lower state of existence (*v.* vinipāta), 79,33.  
 a-viruddha, *mfn.* compatible, tolerant, Dh. 406 (*w. loc.*).  
 a-visahanta, *v.* visahati.  
 a-vihaññamāna, *v.* vihaññati.  
 \*a-vera, *n.* abstinence from hatred or anger, mildness, *instr.* ~ena 106,24 Dh. 5.  
 \*a-verin, *mfn.* free from hatred, *m.* ~ī Dh. 258. *pl.* ~ino Dh. 197.  
 a-vyākata, *mfn.* not explained, not elucidated, 93,2 (*v.* vyākaroti).  
 a-samvara, *m.* lack of self-restraint, *instr.* ~ena 85,19.  
 a-samvuta, *mfn.* not controlled, in-temperate, indriyesu ~am (*acc. m.*) „whose senses are not controlled“, Dh. 7.  
 a-samsatṭha, *mfn.* not mixed with, who keeps aloof from (*instr.*), *acc. m.* ~am Dh. 404.  
 \*a-samhīra, *mfn.* not to be shaken, immovable, *m. pl.* ~ā 109,27.  
 a-sakkonta, *v.* sakkoti.  
 \*a-sanikuppa, *mfn.* immovable, *m. pl.* ~ā 109,27.  
 a-sajjamāna, *mfn.* not attached to (*loc.*), Dh. 221 (*cp.* sajjati, satta<sup>1</sup>).  
 a-sajjhāya, *m.* (*sa.* a-svādhyāya)

- non-repetition: <sup>0</sup>-mala, *mfñ.* Dh. 241 (*v. mala. n.*).
- a-saññata, *mfñ.* unrestrained, intemperate, 107.<sup>2</sup> = Dh. 308; *pl.* ~ā Dh. 248; *w. instr.* vācāya ~o, 84.<sup>29</sup>.
- a-saññā, *f.* non-perception, 80.<sup>8</sup> (in *comp.* neva-saññā-nāsaññā-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*).
- a-sat, *mfñ.* (*cp.* a-santa) <sup>1</sup>) not being, not existing, false; *instr.* asatā socati Dh. 367. *loc. abs.* sāmīkamhi asati 31.<sup>9</sup> (without husband). <sup>2</sup>) bad, *pl.* asant(o) Dh. 304 (bad people), *gen. pl.* asatam Dh. 73. 77, ~ sannivāsena 37.<sup>35</sup> („by bad company“); a-sad-dhamma, *m.* bad quality, fault, *instr. pl.* ~ehi samannāgato 18.<sup>16</sup>; wickedness 51.<sup>26</sup> (asaddhamma-samannāgatā itthiyā); sexual intercourse 52.<sup>29</sup> (~am patisevi).
- a-satta, *mfñ.* not clinging to the world, free from desires, Dh. 419 (*cp.* sajjati & saṅga).
- a-sattha, *mfñ.* weaponless, unarmed, *instr. m.* ~ena 77.<sup>13</sup>.
- a-saddahitvā, *v.* saddahati.
- a-saddhamma, *v.* a-sat.
- \*a-santa, *mfñ.* (*cp.* a-sat), not being, unreal, imaginary. — a-santa-paggaha, *m.* taking or accepting for real what is only imaginary, ~am katvā 29.<sup>29</sup> („because he imagined himself saluted“); ~kārana, *n. id.* (naiveté?) 29.<sup>27</sup>.
- \*a-santasana, *n.* intrepidity; ~bhāva, *mfñ.* intrepid, *m. pl.* ~ā (mahāyodhā) 39.<sup>10</sup>.
- \*a-santāsin, *mfñ.* who does not tremble, *m.* ~ī, Dh. 351.
- a-sabbha, *mfñ.* unfit, improper, *abl. n.* ~ā, Dh. 77.
- \*a-samāhita, *mfñ.* not collected, whose mind is not composed (*opp.* jhāyīn). Dh. 110.
- a-sampajjanta, *v.* sampajjati.
- \*a-sampavedhin, *mfñ.* not to be shaken, ~ī (= ~ino, *m. pl.* (khilā)) 105.<sup>17</sup>.
- a-sarīra, *mfñ.* bodiless, incorporeal, ~am cittam. Dh. 37.
- a-sallakkhetvā, *v.* sallakkheti.
- \*a-sallīna, *mfñ.* not depressed, resolute, ~ena cittaena (*instr.* „with unshaken mind“) 80.<sup>34</sup>.
- a-sassata, *mfñ.* not eternal, transient, ~o loka 89.<sup>26</sup>.
- a-sahanta, *v.* sahati.
- \*a-sāta, *mfñ.* unpleasant, noxious, 37.<sup>21</sup> (<sup>0</sup>-amadhura-).
- a-sādhu, *mfñ.* not good, bad, evil; *n. pl.* ~ūni, bad deeds, Dh. 163.
- a-sāra, *m.* (or *mfñ.*) what is not essential, Dh. 11. 12 (*v. sāra*); a-sāradassin, *mfñ.* considering anything as unessential, *m. pl.* ~ino, Dh. 11.
- a-sāhasa, *n.* non-violence; *instr. adv.* ~ena, not arbitrarily, Dh. 257 (*cp.* sahasā).
- a-suci, *mfñ.* impure; *m.* impure matter, phlegm, semen etc. *instr.* ~inā 62.<sup>25</sup>.
- \*a-suddhin, *mfñ.* impure, *nom. m.* ~ī Dh. 165 (*cp.* suddha).
- a-subha, *mfñ.* not beautiful, disagreeable, inauspicious, bad, *n.* ~am Dh. 350, subhāsubham Dh. 409.
- \*a-subhāsupassin, *mfñ.* not looking for what is agreeable, *acc. m.* ~im Dh. 8.
- \*a-sūra, *m.* not a hero, na ~o „none but a hero“ 103.<sup>32</sup>.
- a-sesa, *mfñ.* without remainder, perfect, complete; <sup>0</sup>-virāga-nirodhā (*abl.*), by a complete annihilation that leaves no track, 66.<sup>12</sup>. (*cp.* virāga).
- a-soka, *mfñ.* free from sorrow, Dh. 28. 412.
- a-ssaddha, *mfñ.* <sup>1</sup>) unbelieving, *m.* ~o 22.<sup>14</sup>, *pl.* ~ā 76.<sup>30</sup>. <sup>2</sup>) free from credulity, Dh. 97 (*v. saddha & saddhā*).
- a-hata, *mfñ.* not beaten, uninjured; <sup>0</sup>-vatthāni (*n. pl.*) 27.<sup>18</sup>, <sup>0</sup>-vattha-61.<sup>28</sup>, new (unwashed or not worn out?) clothes.
- a-himsā, *f.* (= *sa. cp.* himsati) not injuring anything, harmlessness, com-

- passion or pity on all beings, Dh. 261;  $\sim\bar{a}$  (=  $\sim\bar{a}ya$ . *instr.*) Dh. 270;  $\sim\bar{a}ya$ . *loc.* Dh. 300. a-himsaka, *mfñ.* not injuring, *m. pl.*  $\sim\bar{a}$ , Dh. 225.
- a-hita. *mfñ.* not good, unadvantageous; *n.* disadvantage, damage,  $\sim\bar{a}ya$  (*dat.*) 90,27,  $\sim\bar{a}ni$  (*pl.*) „evil deeds“, Dh. 163.
- a-hirika or a-hirika, *mfñ.* (*fr.* hiri, *q. v.*) shameless, *m. pl.*  $\sim\bar{a}$ , 54,13; *instr.*  $\sim\bar{e}na$  (*varr.* -hiri-, -hīri-) Dh. 244.
- a-hethayam, *v.* hetheti.
- an- (only before vowels, = a-<sup>4</sup>) in the foll. *comp.*:
- an-akkosam, *v.* akkosati.
- \*an-akkhāta, *mfñ.* not described, ineffable; *n.* = Nibbāna,  $\sim\bar{e}$ , *loc.* Dh. 218.
- an-agāriyā, *f.* (*sa.* an-agārikā, *cp.* agāra) houseless life, *acc.*  $\sim\bar{a}m$ . 68,4.
- an-aggha. *mfñ.* priceless, invaluable, *m.*  $\sim\bar{o}$  (manto) 32,10; <sup>0</sup>-manto 53,14.
- \*an-aṅgaṇa. *mfñ.* free from lust, without sin, Dh. 125. 236. 351.
- an-atikkamanta, *v.* atikkamati.
- an-atta, *mfñ.* (*v.* attan) destitute of a soul or a self; sabbe dhammā  $\sim\bar{a}$  (*m. pl.*) 107,15 = Dh. 279.
- \*an-attamana, *mfñ.* (*fr.* attā<sup>1</sup> + manas. *q. v.*) displeased, *m.*  $\sim\bar{o}$ , 74,30.
- an-attha, <sup>1</sup>) *m.* (*v.* attha<sup>1</sup>) non-value, harm, a bad or worthless thing; attham  $\sim\bar{a}n$  ca (*acc.*) „right and wrong“ Dh. 256; *dat.*  $\sim\bar{a}ya$  „to harm“ Dh. 72; <sup>0</sup>-saṃhita. *mfñ.* profitless, 66,27. <sup>2</sup>) *mfñ.* worthless, senseless; <sup>0</sup>-pada-saṃhita, *mfñ.* „made up of senseless words“, Dh. 100.
- an-anta, *mfñ.* endless, (*cp.* ānañca); <sup>0</sup>-gocara, *mfñ.* whose sphere (of perception) is unlimited, Dh. 179 ( $\sim\bar{a}m$  Buddhā).
- an-antara, *mfñ.* having no interval, next following; <sup>0</sup>-gāthā, *f.* 26,7 ( $\sim\bar{a}ya$ , *instr.*); *cp.* ānantariya, samanantarā.
- an-antarahita, *mfñ.* not concealed, open, bare; *loc. f.*  $\sim\bar{a}ya$  bhūmiyā, 83,19 (*v.* antaradhāyati).
- an-antavat, *mfñ.* infinite; *nom. m.*  $\sim\bar{vā}$  loko, 89,28.
- \*an-anvāhata-cetasa, *mfñ.* whose mind is not perplexed, Dh. 39 (*cp.* cetasa).
- an-apāyin, *mfñ.* not going away. *f.*  $\sim\bar{inī}$  (chāyā) Dh. 2.
- an-apekkhin, an-apekkhin, *mfñ.* without desire, regardless, indifferent, *m. pl.*  $\sim\bar{ino}$ , 47,38 = Dh. 346, 347 (-kh-).
- \*an-appaka, *mfñ.* not a little, considerable, great, *f.*  $\sim\bar{ā}$  (lābhā) 105,23; *n.*  $\sim\bar{a}m$  (dukkham) Dh. 144.
- \*an-a-bhāva-kata, *mfñ.* become not existent, annihilated, *n.*  $\sim\bar{a}m$  (rūpam Tathāgatassa). The often recurring phrase „anabhāvam gameti“, to annihilate, seems to infer that we have to take an-ā- in a negative sense, as a kind of stronger negation (*cp.* Tr. PM. 64,25, who considers <sup>0</sup>-kata an error for <sup>0</sup>-gata, due to the preceeding tālāvatthukata). In Prākṛit a similar use of aṇa- has been traced in not a few instances, (*cp.* Pischel, Gramm. d. Prākṛit-Spr. § 77). I should, however, be inclined to think that this phenomenon is only a secondary development, having no true base in the original language; thus *sa.* anabhāvakṛta would mean „made not non-existing“ ∴ brought into a state in which it can neither be said to exist nor not to exist; in this case an-abhāva would be *adj.* „free from annihilation“ (a-bhāva being taken in a kind of positive value, as Fausbøll suggests), and <sup>0</sup>-kata would be correct. *cp.* anamatagga.
- \*an-abhirati. *f.* not delighting in, discontent (*w. loc.*), *acc.*  $\sim\bar{im}$ , 47,34 (agāra-majjhe).
- \*an-abhirata, *mfñ.* not taking plea-



- sure in (*loc.*), *m.* ~o (*naccādisu*) 64,32 (*cp.* *abhiramati*).
- \*an-amatagga, *mfn.* endless, *loc.* ~asmim samsāre „in the endless revolution of being“ 89,13; °kathā, *f. acc.* ~am kathesi „he instructed him about Samsāra“ 89,15. This word has generally been taken as = *Sa.* \*an-amṛta + agra „which does not end in Nibbāna“ (*cp.* *amata* above), or \*ana-mata (√man) + agra, „whose end is not known“ (*Alwis*, *Buddhist Nirv.* p. 21., *Tr. PM.*, p. 64, with the negative prefix doubled, like *ana-bhāva-kata*). *Weber*, *Ind. Str.* III p. 150 refers to *Sa.* an-āmṛta, „without end or beginning (*cp.* an-āmataṃ „immortal“ *Jāt.* II 56, 2), but *Jacobi* and *Pischel* have shown that anamatagga must be identical with *Prākṛit:* anavadagga or anavayagga and have taken it = *Sa.* \*a-namad-agra (√nam) „dessen Anfang sich nicht verändert, endlos“ (*Jacobi. Erzähl.* 33,17. *Pischel*, *Gramm.* §251. *cp.* an-abhāvakata above).
- an-ariya, *mfn.* ignoble, low, *m.* ~o (*anto*) 66,27.
- an-alliyanta, *v.* alliyati.
- an-avakāsa, *mfn.* that cannot take place, impossible, not occurring, *m.* ~o yo . . (*w. pot.*) „it cannot occur that one should . .“ 76,26.
- an-avatṭhita-citta, *mfn.* unsteady-minded, *gen. m.* ~assa, Dh. 38.
- \*an-avassuta-citta, *mfn.* whose mind is free from lust, *gen. m.* ~assa. Dh. 39. (*cp.* *avassuta*, *āsava*, *SBE.* X p. 13—14).
- an-āgata, *mfn.* future. *acc. m.* ~am (*attham*) 112,4; *loc. (adv.)* atītānāgate, in the past and in the future, 56,11; ~vaṃsa, *q. v.*
- \*an-āgamana, *n.* not coming, not returning; *pacchato kassaci* °bhāvaṃ ñatvā „seeing no one pursuing“, 40,11; *asurānaṃ* °atthāya, „to prevent the A's from coming back“, 60,26.
- an-āgāra, *m.* houseless, a mendicant, *instr. pl.* ~ehi Dh. 404.
- an-ācāra, *m.* misconduct, immorality, *acc.* ~am 9,15. 52,30.
- an-ācikkhitvā, *v.* ācikkhati.
- an-ātura, *mfn.* free from suffering, *m. pl.* ~ā Dh. 198.
- \*an-ādāna, *mfn.* free from affection or desire, *m.* ~o Dh. 352, *acc.* ~am Dh. 406 (*opp.* *sādāna*).
- an-āyanta, *v.* āyāti.
- \*an-ālaya, *m.* not desiring, aversion, doing away with, *nom* ~o (*taṇhāya*) 67,16.
- an-āvila, *mfn.* clear, pure, undisturbed, *m.* ~o (*rahado*) Dh. 82, *acc.* ~am Dh. 413.
- an-āsakā, *f.* (*sa.* *anāçaka*, *n.*) fasting, Dh. 141 (*cp.* *āsa*).
- \*an-āsava, *mfn.* free from passions, *m. acc.* ~am Dh. 386, *gen.* ~assa, Dh. 94, *pl.* ~ā Dh. 126.
- an-āhāra, *mfn.* having or taking no food, being without nutriment, *m.* ~o (*aggi*) 95,8.
- an-ukkaṇṭhamāna, *v.* ukkaṇṭhati.
- an-utṭahāna, *v.* utṭahati.
- an-utṭhāna, *n.* the act of not rising, want of energy or firmness; °mala, *mfn.* whose taint (fault) is bad repair, *pl.* ~ā gharā „houses are useless, if they are in bad repair“ Dh. 241 (*cp.* *mala*).
- an-uttara, *mfn.* best, highest, unsurpassed, *m.* ~o (*silagandho*) Dh. 55, *acc.* ~am (*yogakkhemam*) Dh. 23.
- an-uddhata, *mfn.* 'not lifted up', calm (in speech), *m.* ~o (*bhikkhu*) Dh. 363.
- \*an-upakkamena, *adv.* not by attack (from external enemies) 76,37 (*opp.* *parūpakkamena*, *v.* *upakamma*).
- an-upagata, an-upagamma, *v.* upagacchati.
- an-upaghāta, *n.* not striking, not abusing, *nom.* ~o Dh. 185.
- \*an-upaddava, *mfn.* uninjured, safe, *loc. n.* ~e (*mūle*) Dh. 338.

- \*an-upadduta. *mfñ.* not annoyed, not oppressed, *n.* idam̐ . . ~am̐ „here is no distress“, 68,14.
- \*an-upalitta. *mfñ.* not besmeared, free from taint, *m.* ~o Dh. 353 (anū-).
- \*an-upavāda. *m.* not blaming, not abusing, ~o Dh. 185.
- \*an-upassatṭha. *mfñ.* not afflicted, not plagued, *n.* idam̐ . . ~am̐ „here is no danger“, 68,14.
- \*an-upahāra. *m.* not presenting, aññassa ~ā (*abl.*) „because it can get no other (fuel)“ 95,8.
- an-upādā = an-upādāya. & an-upādiyāna, *v.* upādiyati.
- \*an-upāyena, *adv.* by misguided means, 34,17 (*v.* upāya).
- an-uppāda. *m.* not coming into existence; °-dhamma, *mfñ.* not liable to come into existence again, *n.* ~am̐ (rupam̐) 95,11 (*cp.* dhamma).
- an-usuyyān̐. *v.* usuyyati.
- an-ussuka. *mfñ.* not eager, free from greed, *m. pl.* ~ā Dh. 199.
- \*an-ussuta. *mfñ.* free from lust, *acc. m.* ~am̐ Dh. 400 (= an-ava-suta, *q. v.* (Fsb.); *fr. sa.* \*an-ud-sruta (Child.)).
- an-ūpalitta = an-upalitta. *q. v.*
- an-ūhata. *mfñ.* not destroyed, *loc.* ~e Dh. 338 (*v.* ūhaññati).
- an-eka, *mfñ.* many; °-ākāra. *mfñ.* multiform; °-vokāra. *mfñ.* containing many disadvantages, *acc. m.* ~am̐ (ādīnavam̐) 86,8; °-ādīnava. *mfñ.* full of dangers, *m.* ~o (samuddo) 23,7; °-jāti-saṁsāra. *m.* a course of many births, *acc.* ~am̐ Dh. 153; °-pariyāyena, *instr. adv.* in many ways, 69,18; °-sūpa-vyañjana, *mfñ.* richly supplied with sauce & condiments, *n.* ~am̐ (bahubhattam̐) 57,11.
- \*an-eja. *mfñ.* free from lust (eja, *f. q. v.*) *m.* ~o (muni) 80,33, Dh. 414; *acc.* ~am̐ Dh. 422.
- an-enta, *v.* eti.
- an-oka. *m.* a houseless state. *acc.*

~am̐ (*adv.?*) Dh. 87; °-sārin, *mfñ.* wandering about homeless, *acc. m.* ~sārim̐ Dh. 404.

an-okkanta, *v.* okkamati.

\*an-odaka. *mfñ.* without water, dry, *f.* ~ā (nadi) 31,12.

aṁsa, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1)</sup> a shoulder, *instr.* ~ena paṭicchitum nāsakkhi „could not get hold of him by his shoulder“ (o: dropped him? or have we to take aṁsena = in part (*adv.*)? and translate „could not thoroughly get hold of him). <sup>2)</sup> (*sa.* aṁṇa) a part, portion; *v.* ekaṁsa, sukkaṁsa.

akka, *m.* (*sa.* arka) name of a plant (*Calotropis gigantea*, „swallow-wort“ (Child.); *gen.* ~assa (jiyā), made from that plant, 92,16.

akkamati, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√kram), to tread upon (*acc.*); *ger.* ~itvā 3,21. akkamma (*sa.* ā-kramya) 108,29.

akkosa, *m.* (*sa.* ākroṣa) abuse, reproach. *acc.* ~am̐ Dh. 399.

akkosati, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√kruṣ), to abuse (*acc.*) *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (bhikkhū) 84,29; *part.* an-akkosam̐ (*m.* = ~anto, not abusing) 14,4. *m. pl.* ~antā, 73,34.

akka, *m.* (*sa.* aksha) an axle (of a chariot), *nom.* ~o 98,4.

akkhara, *n.* & *m.* (*sa.* akshara, *n.*) a letter, *gen. pl.* ~anam̐ Dh. 352.

akkhātara. *m.* (*sa.* ākhyātr) a preacher, a teacher, *pl.* ~āro (Tathāgatā) „(only) preachers“, Dh. 276.

akkhāti. *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√khyā), to tell, communicate; *imp.* ~āhi (tam me) 54,27; *pp.* akkhāta, *m.* ~o me maggo „the way was preached by me“, Dh. 275; *sv.* ākkhāto dhammo „well taught is the doctrine“, 70,16 (*cp.* su-); samma-d-akkhāta Dh. 86. *v.* samma; an-akkhāta *q. v.*

akkhi. *n.* (*sa.* akshi) the eye; *pl. nom.* ~īni 3,17; *abl.* ~īhi 5,14; *gen.* ~īnam̐ 59,5. mandakkhī, *adj. f.* 20,27. *v.* manda.

agāra (& āgāra), *n.* (= *sa.*) a house; *nom.* ~am̐ 106,31 = Dh. 14:



*pl.* ~āni Dh. 140. <sup>2)</sup> a household life, *acc.* ~am 61.32. *abl.* ~ā 61.33, ~asmā (pabbajjā) 68.4; <sup>0</sup>-majjhe „amid a householders life“, 46.17. 47.24 (*v.* majjha). — bandhanāgāra, a prison, *v.* bandhana. — suññāgāra, an empty house, *v.* suñña. (*cp.* an-āgāra, an-agāriyā).

\*agārika, *m.* (*fr.* agāra) a householder, a layman; <sup>0</sup>-bhūto, *m.* „while he lived in his house“, 69.28 (*cp.* bhavati).

agga, *mfn.* (*sa.* agra) <sup>1)</sup> foremost, first; ~am saṃgahaṃ (*acc.*) „the first collection“ 109.29; agga-nikkhitakā (therā) „original depositaries (of Buddha's doctrine)“ 109.11; agga-vādo the first or original doctrine = theravādo, 109.30. — <sup>2)</sup> highest, topmost; agga-sākhā (*acc. f. pl.*) „the topmost branches“ 62.11. — <sup>3)</sup> excellent, best, chief, principal; *m.* ~o dhutavādānaṃ „the chief propounder of the Dhutanga“ 109.6; agga-dhamma, agga-mahesī, *q. v.*; agga-rasa-, *v.* nānā; agga-rājā „the chief King“ 98.13; agga-santike „from the first (among teachers)“ 109.28. — <sup>4)</sup> *subst. n.* top, tip, point; ~am (*acc.*) „the best part“ 111.35; at the end of *comp.* : āragge (*loc.*) on the point of a needle (*v.* ārā) Dh. 401; kusaggena (*instr.*) „with the tip of a blade of Kusa-grass“, Dh. 70; kūpagge (*loc.*) on the top of the mast, 18.6; rukkhagge, 11.25; sākhagge, 13.22 and sākhaggesu (*loc. pl.*) 1.25 (*v.* sākhā); dumaggambhā (*abl.*) down from the top of the tree, 13.4; -vettaggaṃ 62.17 (*v.* vetta); lābhagga-yasagga-ppatta, *mfn.* having obtained the highest gain and glory, 18.16 (*cp.* patta<sup>3)</sup>); rūpagga-ppatta, *mfn.* of extraordinary beauty, 49.12 (~āya, *gen. f.*) (*cp.* ajjatagge, anamatagga).

\*agga-tā, *f.* (*fr.* agga *w. suff.* -tā) superiority; guṇagga-tā (*acc.*) „the summit of perfection“ 109.3.

\*agga-dhamma, *mfn.* most excellent in the knowledge of the true

doctrine; ~ā tathāgatā (*pl.*) the T-s are the chiefs in the truth, 109.28.

agga-mahesī, *f.* (*sa.* agra-mahishī) a queen, the chief-queen, 19.7. 46.21; *gen.* ~iyā 38.9.

\*Aggālava, (*m. or n.?*) *nom. pr.* a sanctuary at Ālavī; *loc.* ~e cetiye 86.13; <sup>0</sup>-vihāraṃ (*acc.*) 87.4. Ā. seems to be a *comp.* agga + Ālavī (*q. v.*), but might possibly be a false etymology for \*Aggālaya (*sa.* agnyālaya?).

aggi, *m.* (*sa.* agni) <sup>1)</sup> fire; ~i 16.7. 95.3. Dh. 202. 251; aggiva 26.5. Dh. 31; *acc.* ~im kareyyāsi „make a fire“ 35.8. ~im jaletvā „to light a fire“ 100.24. ~im datvā „to set light to“ 51.11; *instr.* ~inā 16.2. 35.4; padīpaggi, the fire of a lamp, 101.7. — <sup>2)</sup> a pyre, a funeral pile; ~im pavisitvā 51.10 (as an ordeal). — <sup>3)</sup> the sacrificial fire; ~im paricare „to worship Agni“ Dh. 107. — <sup>4)</sup> *metaph.* „passion“ : dosaggi, mohaggi, rāgaggi (*q. v.*) „the fire of anger, ignorance & lust“.

\*aggikkhandha, *m.* (aggi + khandha) a great body of fire; ~o 26.3 (pajjalita-<sup>0</sup>).

aggidaddha, *mfn.* (aggi + dad-dha, *pp. v.* dahati) burnt by fire; ~o Dh. 136.

\*Aggimāla, *m. (?) nom. pr.* (aggi + māla = mālā?) name of an ocean; *acc.* ~am 26.3. — \*Aggimāli(n), *m. (?) id.* (= „fire-garlanded“) 26.8.

\*Aggi-Vacchagotta-suttanta, *n.* the title of a dialogue between Buddha and Vacchagotta, MN. 72.

aggisikhā, *f.* (*sa.* agni-ṣikhā) a flame; <sup>0</sup>-sikhūpama, *mfn.* „like flaming fire“, ~o (ayogulo) 107.1 — Dh. 308 (*cp.* upama).

aggihutta, *n.* (*sa.* agni-hotra) oblation to Agni; *acc.* ~am juhato. sacrificing to Agni, 103.8. — <sup>2)</sup> the sacrificial fire, Dh. 392.

aggha, *m.* (*sa.* argha) value, price; in *comp.* an-aggha, *mfn. q. v.* beyond

all price, invaluable; appaggha. *mfn.* of little value, 26,2; mahaggha (*v. mahā*) *mfn.* of great price, *n.* ~am 25,5.

\*agghati. *vb.* (*sa. √argh*), to be worth (*w. acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* na ~ati (*mama sāmikassa padarajam*) 58,5; nāgghati (*kalam solasim*) Dh. 70. *caus. agghāpeti, q. v.*

\*agghanaka, *mfn.* (*fr. agghana, n. (√argh) valuation, w. suff. -ka*) worth; satasahassagghanakam (*mut-tāhāram, acc. m.*) worth 100,000, 64,25.

\*agghāpaniya, *m.* (*fr. agghāpana, n. (agghāpeti)*) a valuer; °-kamma, *n.* the office of a valuer, *loc. ~e* 24,18.

\*agghāpeti, *vb. caus. (fr. agghati)*, to appraise; *pr. 3. sg. ~eti* 24,20 (*acc.*).

aṁka, *m.* (= *sa.*) a side, breast, hip; *instr. ~ena uddharī (mam)*, lifted (me) up unto her hip, 20,25; dā-rake aṁkenādāya, with their child on their hips, 21,2; *loc. ~e nisinnam puttam* „a baby boy“ 38,15.

aṁkura, *m.* (= *sa.*) a sprout, a shoot; °-nibbattana-tṭhāna, *n.* the place where the sprout develops, 37,5.

aṁkusa, *m.* (*sa. aṁkuṣa*) a hook to guide an elephant with, a goad; *instr. pl. ~ehi* 77,13. — aṁkusa-ggaha, *m.* (*sa. aṁkuṣa-graha*) an elephant-driver, Dh. 326.

aṅga, *n.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1)</sup> a limb, member, a part of the body; uttamaṅga, the head, °-ruha, *mfn.* growing on the head, *pl. m. ~ā* (°: the hairs) 45,11; aṅgavijjā, *q. v.* — <sup>2)</sup> a part or portion; aṅga-sambhārā (*abl.*), bringing together the various parts, 98,30; sabbaṅga-sampanna, *mfn.* complete in every part, 110,13. — <sup>3)</sup> a point or a constituent part of a system of rules; uposathaṅgāni (*pl.*), the holy day vows, 61,7; bojjaṅga, sambodhi-aṅga, & Aṅguttara (*q. v.*). — <sup>4)</sup> a quality, attribute, *instr. pl. dasah(i) aṅgehi*, 82,14. — <sup>5)</sup> *comp. w. num.*

= -fold (*cp. aṅgika & aṅgin*), na-vaṅga, *mfn.* nine-fold, ~am Jinasaṇam 109,22. — <sup>6)</sup> *comp. w. vb.:* aṅgī, *v. sam-aṅgī-bhūta*.

aṅgaṇa, *n.* (*sa. aṅgana*) an open space before a house; rājaṅgaṇa, the king's courtyard, *loc. ~e* 8,1. 42,30. —

<sup>2)</sup> *metaph.* (only in *comp.* with the prefixes an-, nir-, sa-) the mean or vulgar life °: lust, sin; an-aṅgaṇa, *mfn. (q. v.)* [*cp. Böhrlingk, Ber. d. sächs. Ges. 1898. p. 77; Rhys Davids, JRS. 1898. p. 193 & 462.*].

aṅga-vijjā, *f.* (*sa. aṅga-vidyā*) the science of prognostication, chiromantia etc.; *loc. ~āya* 48,16.

aṅgāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) charcoal, burning coals, fire; *loc. ~e* 15,32; °-gabbhe, amid the fire, 15,33 (*v. gabbha*); °-rāsi, *m.* a heap of burning coals, *acc. ~im* 16,3.

aṅgika, *mfn.* (*sa. aṅgaka*) *comp. w. num. v. atṭhaṅgika, pañcaṅgika (cp. aṅga* <sup>5)</sup> & *next*).

aṅgin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) *comp. w. num. v. caturaṅgin (cp. aṅga* <sup>5)</sup> & *prec.*).

\*Aṅguttara-nikaya, *m. nom. pr. (fr. aṅga + uttara* °: one part more, „the add-one collection“, *cp. Morris, preliminary remarks, AN. vol. I. p. IX.*), name of a canonical Pāli-work, the fourth of the five Nikāyas; *comm. Manoratha-pūraṇī (q. v.)*; ~o 102,14.

aṅgula, *m.* (= *sa.*) a finger, the measure of a finger's breadth, an inch; *v. catur-aṅgula, mfn.*

aṅguli, *f.* (= *sa.*) a finger; *v. pañcaṅgulika*.

\*Aṁravatī, *f. nom. pr.* a river in India (Rapti); °-tīram, *n.* the bank of A. 28,4.

accagamā & accagā, *v. atigacchati (cp. upaccagā)*.

accanta, *mfn.* (*fr. ati + anta, sa. atyanta*), excessive, perpetual; *adv. ~am*, in perpetuity, absolutely: nācanta[m], not always, 5,21. — °-sukhumāla, *m.* „an exceedingly delicate

prince" 97,34. — <sup>0</sup>-dussīlya, *n.* „very great wickedness" Dh. 162.

accaya, *m.* (sa. atyaya, *cp.* atigacchati). <sup>1</sup>) passing away, lapse (of time), end, death; *instr. adv.* ~ena „at the end of" (*w. gen. or in comp.*): pītu ~ena „when his father died" 24,13; mam' accayena 79,5; tassā rattiya a-<sup>0</sup> „at the end of the night" 78,1; ekāha-dvīha-<sup>0</sup> „in one or two days" 32,24; katipāha-<sup>0</sup> „a few days later" 49,32; satt'-atṭha-divas'-a<sup>0</sup> „seven or eight days later" 35,1; mā-saddhamāsa-<sup>0</sup> „at the end of one and a half month" 20,11. — <sup>2</sup>) transgression, sin; ~o mam' accagamā „transgression has overcome me" 75,23; tassa me Bhagavā accayaṃ accayato paṭigāṇhātu „may Bh. accept the confession I make of my sin" 75,25; the words accayaṃ accayato (*acc. & abl.*) may originally be due to phrases like ~aṃ ~ato passati (Vin. I, 315) „to see the sin in its sinfulness", or ~aṃ ~ato deseti (SN. I, 239) „to confess, to apologize. — <sup>3</sup>) overcoming, conquering; dur-accaya, *mf.* difficult to be conquered, *acc. f.* ~aṃ (taṇhaṃ) 108,1.

acci, *f.* (sa. arci(s), *m. n.*), a flame; *nom.* yā acci 99,31.

acchati, *vb.* (sa. √ās) to sit, stay, remain; *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti 76,29. The *pr.* acchati seems to be a later formation from aor. acchi (sa. \*ātsīt) *cp.* Tr. PM. 61,3; K. F. Johansson, Idg. F. III 205. (= sa. ṛcchati, Pischel, Gr. § 480.)

\*accharā, *f.* a snap with the fingers; <sup>0</sup>-sadda, *m.* ~ena (*instr.*) „at the snapping of the fingers" 18,17.

acchariya, *mf.* (sa. āṇḍarya) marvellous, wonderful, astonishing; *f.* ~ā (Buddhānaṃ kathā) 86,24; *n.* ~aṃ (in exclamations) how wonderful! 79,35. 98,32; *s. n.* a wonder, a marvel; *acc.* ~aṃ 3,22. 5,19; *pl. acc.* ~āni 25,9. (*cp.* accheraka).

acchādana, *n.* (sa. ācch-<sup>0</sup>) covering, clothes; ~aṃ 31,2-9. — sāmika-<sup>0</sup> the protection of a husband, ~aṃ (*acc.*) 31,7-8.

acchādeti, *vb. caus.* (sa. ā-√chad) to array in (*acc. & instr.*), to put on (clothes, *acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (taṃ dibbavatthehi) 20,8; ~(ahatavatthāni) 33,3.

\*accheraka, *mf.* (*fr.* acchariya *w. suff.* -ka). ati-acch-<sup>0</sup> *mf.* admirable, extraordinary; *n.* ~aṃ 3,22.

aja, *m.* (= sa.) a goat, a ram; ~o 54,8; *voc.* aja, 54,12; *pl.* ~ā 54,12. — aja-rāja (*voc.*) 54,26. — ajikā, *f.* a she-goat; *acc.* ~aṃ 54,8. (*cp.* ajina).

Ajātasattu, *m. nom. pr.* (sa. Ajāta-ṣatru 3: having no enemy) a son of king Bimbisāra (*q. v.*). <sup>0</sup>-kumāra, *m.* the prince A. ~o 75,1; ~aṃ (*acc.*) 75,2.

ajikā, *v.* aja.

ajina, *n.* (= sa.) a skin (of a goat?) *esp.* of the black antelope, used by ascetics). <sup>0</sup>-sāṭi, *f.* a garment of skins; *instr.* ~iyā 106,10. = Dh. 394.

ajja, *adv.* (sa. adya) to-day, now, 2,30. 3,14; ajjāpi tāva „until this day" (*w. pr. of the verb*) 10,13; ajj'eva „this very day" 65,13; ajj'ahaṃ Dh. 326.

\*ajjatagge, *adv.* (*fr.* ajjato [sa. \*adya-tas] + agge, *v.* agga<sup>4</sup>)) from this day forth, henceforth, 69,30. (*cp.* Weber, Ind. Str. III. 150.).

ajjatana, *mf.* (sa. adyatana) of to-day, modern (*opp.* porāṇa); *n.* ~aṃ Dh. 227 (*metri causa* ~aṃ). ~āya, *adv.* (*dat. or loc. f.?*) to-day 70,10.

ajjhagā, ajjhagu, *v.* adhi-gacchati.

ajjhatta, *n.* (sa. adhy-ātman) the soul, individual thought. <sup>0</sup>-samutṭhāna, *mf.* originating from internal (intellectual) cultivation. *f.* ~ā (hiri) 10,16 (*opp.* bahiddhā-samutṭhāna). — <sup>0</sup>-rata, *mf.* delighting inwardly, *m.* ~o Dh. 362.

ajjhettika, *mf.* (sa. adhy-ātmika), belonging to the soul or to the individual; *n. pl.* ~āni āyatanāni, the internal senses, 82,11.

ajjhabhāsi, *v.* adhi-bhāsatī.

ajjhavāsayaṃ, *v.* adhi-vāseti.



ajjhāya, *m.* (*sa. adhyāya*) reading, *v. sajjhāya.*

ajjhā-vasati, *vb.* (*sa. adhy-ā-√vas*) to inhabit (*acc.*); *fut. 3. sg. ~issati* (*agāraṃ*) „to live a household life“ 61,31.

\*ajjhāsayā, *m.* (*fr. sa. adhi + āçaya (√çi)*) meaning, intention; *sabbesaṃ* <sup>0</sup>-gahaṇatthaṃ (*cp. attha*), in order to hear the meaning of the assembly, 11,4.

\*ajjhokāsa, *m.* (*fr. adhi + okāsa, q. v.*) the open air, an open place; *loc. ~e* (*caṅkamati*) 68,9.

\*ajjhottharati, *pr.* (*fr. \*adhi-ava-√str*) to strew about, to throw on the ground (*acc.*) *ger. ~itvā* (*turiyāni*) 65,3.

\*ajjholharati, *vb.* (*fr. adhi-ava-√hr*) to eat, to swallow (*acc.*) *inf. ~itum* (*ambaphalaṃ*) 37,25.

añjana, *n.* (= *sa.*) black pigment. <sup>0</sup>-vaṇṇa, *mfn.* black-coloured, *gen. pl. ~ānaṃ* (*kesānaṃ*) 44,24.

añjali, *m.* (= *sa.*) the two palms joined; *acc. ~im* paggayha, raising (their) joined hands (as a mark of supplication) 22,4; *~im* paggaṇhitvā, *id.* (respectfully) 30,6; *~im* paṇāmetvā, *id.* 74,20.

añña, *pron. (sa. anya) m. ~o, f. ~ā, n. ~am, acc. mfn. ~am, instr. m. n. ~ena, gen. m. n. ~assa, f. ~issā; pl. m. ~e, instr. m. n. ~ehi, gen. m. n. ~esaṃ, loc. m. n. ~esu.* <sup>1</sup>) other, another (not the same, different or similar) 6,35. 7,8. 61,28. 74,3; 7,9 (*~assa, opp. ekassa*), 99,2 (*~o, opp. so eva*); Dh. 158 (*~am, opp. attānaṃ*), *cp.* Dh. 252. 355; añño pi, 5,31; *~assa purisassa* (a paramour) 9,13, *~am* (*sc. purisaṃ, id.*) 9,28; *~ena pariyāyena*, 91,11 = *~enākārena*, 91,32 (in another way *o*: wrong); *comp. añña-purisaṃ* 48,12. — <sup>2</sup>) another, a second, a new (by way of addition) 4,23. 18,9; *~ehi dvīhi* (still two) 34,9. — <sup>3</sup>) the rest, the others (*pl. & n. sg.*) 33,16. 34,24; *~esu divasesu* (on the preceeding days) 13,10.

65,21; *aññe sattā* (other mortals) 62,25; *n. aññaṃ* (everything else, *opp. idam eva*) 89,25. — <sup>4</sup>) with a negation: the only one, none but; *~o gamanamaggo n'atthi*, 3,14; *~ā patitthā n'atthi* (*ṭhapetvā tīṇi saraṇāni*) 28,25. — <sup>5</sup>) *plconastically*: *~am saṃvaccharaṃ* (a whole year) 33,17; *~am aphāsukaṃ n'atthi* (no sickness) 49,28. — <sup>6</sup>) *repeated*: <sup>a</sup>) one, . . . another (in different way) 67,29. 67,30. 99,10; *~am jīvaṃ ~am sariraṃ* (*opp. taṃ*) 89,28. *cp.* Dh. 75. <sup>b</sup>) *reciprocally*: one-another (one towards or with another *etc.*) *~o ~am* Dh. 165; often *comp.*: *aññamaññaṃ*, *adv.* 11,20. 11,27. 19,14. 33,20-21. 74,5. — <sup>7</sup>) *combined with other pron.*: *yo añño* (every other who) 34,24; *~am kiṃ* (anything further) 41,7; *na añño koci* (nobody else) 51,8; *~am kiñci kāthetvā* („told some lie“) 53,9; *mā ~am kiñci āsaṃkittha* („you ought not to suppose that there is anything behind this“) 7,11; *~am kiñca yathicchitaṃ* („every other service according to your desire“) 111,28. — *cp. para, apara, itara, aññatara.*

\*añña-khantika, *m(fn).* (*fr. añña + khanti*) „belonging to another faith“; *instr. m. ~ena* (*tayā*) 94,26.

aññatara, *pron. (compar. fr. añña, sa. anyatara).* <sup>1</sup>) a certain, some; *m. ~o* 32,9; *acc. ~am* 3,30; *gen. ~assa* 9,9; *loc. ~asmiṃ* 30,29; *acc. f. ~am* 30,28. — <sup>2</sup>) one of a certain number (*w. gen. of the numeral*) Dh. 137. 157. — <sup>3</sup>) another; *gen. m. ~assa purisassa* (another man's) 100,11; *aññatara-vesena* 55,29 („in disguise“ *cp. vesa*; perhaps we have to read: *aññataka*<sup>0</sup> as 43,12).

\*añña-titthiya, *m(fn).* (*sa. anya + tīrtha*). heretical; *pl. ~ā*, the heretics, 72,28; *instr. ~ehi* 74,9 *cp. titthiya*).

aññattha, *adv. (sa. anyatra)* elsewhere, to another place, 12,35. 49,15 (*cp. next*).

aññatra, <sup>1</sup>) *adv. (=prcc.)* elsewhere, except, save; *aññatra Tathāgatassa*

(„save by the T.<sup>4</sup>, the *gen.* being due to the prec. *tassa*) 78,17. — <sup>2</sup>) *prp.* besides (*v. acc.*) 97,28. — \*aññatra-yoga, *m(fn)*. having another discipline; *instr. m.* ~ena (*tayā*) 94,27. (*cp. yoga*).

aññathatta, *n.* (*sa. anyathātva cp. next*) variation, difference; ~am 114,22.

aññathā, *adv.* (*sa. anyathā*) otherwise. — \*aññathācariyaka, *m(fn)*. having another teacher (*cp. ācariya*); ~ena (*tayā*) 94,27.

\*aññā-ditthika, *m(fn)*. belonging to another sect (*cp. ditthi*); ~ena (*tayā*) 94,26.

aññāmaññam, *adv. v.* aññā<sup>6</sup>)

\*aññā-rucika, *m(fn)*. having another inclination (*cp. ruci*); ~ena (*tayā*) 94,26-27.

aññā, *f.* (*sa. ājñā*) knowledge. — samma-d-aññā-vimutta, *mfn.* who has become free through perfect knowledge; *gen.* ~assa Dh. 96. *pl.* ~ānam, Dh. 57. (*cp. ājānāti*).

aññāya, aññāsi, *v.* ājānāti.

aṭṭavi, *f.* (= *sa.*) a forest; *loc.* ~iyam 30,30; ~i-mukhe „on the outskirt of a forest“ 30,29. (*cp. mukha*).

aṭṭa<sup>1</sup>, *mfn.* (*sa. āṛta, cp. aṭṭiyati, √ard.*) afflicted, pained, suffering. — aṭṭassara, *m.* a cry of pain or distress, ~am (*acc.*) 40,21 (*cp. sara*<sup>3</sup>). — vedanāṭṭa, *mfn.* oppressed by pain, *m.* ~o 50,20.

aṭṭa<sup>2</sup>, *m.* (*sa. artha, cp. attha<sup>1</sup> & attha<sup>2</sup>*), case, cause, lawsuit, litigation; *acc.* ~am 59,4; aṭṭatthāya (*uparavo*) on account of litigations 42,30. — kūtatṭa, false suit (*q. v.*).

aṭṭaka, *m.* (*dimin. fr. aṭṭa, a watch-tower, = sa.*) a tower, a platform; *acc.* ~am 73,32. *cp. Morris, JPTS.* '86,104.

\*aṭṭiyati, *vb.* (also written aṭṭiyati or addh<sup>0</sup>-, add<sup>0</sup>-, *denom. fr. aṭṭa<sup>1</sup>, cp. √ard & √rt*) to feel annoyed or bored, to be incommodated or tormented; *part. f.* ~mānā 50,1. [*cp. Morris, JPTS.* '86,104-05.].

aṭṭha<sup>1</sup>, *num.* (*sa. ashta-*) eight. <sup>1</sup>) *indecl.* 23,22. 82,12. — <sup>2</sup>) *comp.* aṭṭhū-sabha-matta, *mfn.* of a measure of 8 usabhas (*q. v.*) ~amthānam 27,27 (*acc.*). — satt'-aṭṭha-divas'-accayena (seven or eight days) 35,1. (*cp. aṭṭhaṅgika, aṭṭhama, aṭṭhārasama*).

aṭṭha<sup>2</sup> = attha<sup>1</sup> (*q. v.*) in the *comp.* \*aṭṭha-kathā, *f.* a commentary, the commentary on the Buddhist holy scriptures; *nom.* ~ā (*opp. Pāli*) 113,26; *acc.* ~am 114,7; *instr.* ~āya 114,23. — *comp. w. the prefix sa- (adj.)*: sātṭhakatbā pāli (the text with the commentary) 102,3. — parittatṭhakatham (*acc.* a concise or compendious commentary) 113,24. — Sihalaṭṭhakathā (the Sinhalese A.) 113,28; *acc. pl.* ~ā (sabbā) 114,27. (*cp. atṭa<sup>2</sup>*).

\*aṭṭhaṅgika, *mfn.* (*fr. aṭṭha<sup>1</sup> + aṅga w. pref. -ka, cp. sa. ashtāṅga*) consisting of 8 parts, eightfold; *m.* ~o (maggo) 67,3. 82,12. Dh. 273; *acc.* ~am (maggam) Dh. 191.

aṭṭhama, *mfn.* (*sa. aṣṭama*) the eighth; *m.* ~o 103,28 (o: aṭṭhamī (*f.*) senā Mārassa).

aṭṭhārasa, *num.* (*sa. ashtādaça-*) eighteen. — aṭṭhārasama, *mfn.* (*sa. ashtādaça*) the eighteenth; *m.* ~o (Malavaggo) Dh. XVIII.

aṭṭhi, *n.* (*sa. asthi*) <sup>1</sup>) a bone; *nom.* ~i 13,11; *coll.* (bones) 82,3 = 97,20; *acc.* ~im 13,14; *pl.* ~ini Dh. 149; *gen.* ~īnam Dh. 150. — <sup>2</sup>) the stone of a fruit; ~i 37,6; *acc.* -im 36,35; *abl.* ~ito 37,5. — aṭṭhi-koti, *f.* the end of a bone; *acc.* ~im 13,20. — aṭṭhi-minjā, *f.* (*q. v.*) (*cp. next*).

aṭṭhika, *n.* (*sa. asthika*) a bone; hanukatṭhikena (*instr.*) by the jaw-bone, 40,18 (*v. hanu(ka)*).

\*aṭṭhi-karoti, *vb.* (perhaps *fr. artha, cp. sa. kad-arthi- √kr, (Tr.)*) to attend, to pay attention to (*synon. w. manasi-karoti, q. v.*); *ger.* ~katvā 71,23. [*cp. Morris, JPTS.* '86,107; *Fausböll, Sn. vol. II,28 (fr. sa. ashti (√aṣ) „reaching“); Windisch, Māra, p. 100 (= sa. āsthāmkṛtvā „Acht geben“)*].

Warren, Buddhism, p. 349 „to be convinced“].

\*aṭṭhi-miñjā, *f.* (sa. \*asthi-majjan) the marrow of bones, 82,3 = 97,20. [cp. Morris, JPTS. '85,29-30.]

aṭṭhūsabha-matta, *v.* aṭṭha<sup>1</sup>.

aḍḍha, *m. & n.* (also written ad-dha (*q.v.*), sa. ardha) a half. <sup>0</sup>-nālikamatta, *mfn.* of the measure of a half nālika (*q.v.*), *acc.m.* ~am (taṇḍulam) 57,18. — <sup>0</sup>-ratta-samaye (*loc.*) at midnight, 40,8. cp. upaḍḍha, diyaḍḍha & next.

aḍḍhatiya, *mfn.* (a shortened form of aḍḍha-teyya, or from \*aḍḍha-tatiya with elision of -ta- (like viññāṇaṇca-, *q.v.*)) two and a half; *n. pl.* ~āni (purisa-satāni) 33,20. — aḍḍhatiya-sata, *mfn.* „250“; *m. acc. pl.* ~e (jane) 34,7.

aḍḍhateyya, *mfn.* (a prakritic formation from sa. ardha-trītiya) two and a half. — <sup>0</sup>-sata, *mfn.* „250“; *m. pl.* ~ā 21,31, *acc.* ~e 21,33.

aṇu (or anu) *mfn.* (= sa.) fine, small (*opp.* thūla). \*aṇumthūla, (*mf*) *n.* small and large, Dh. 409; ~am (saññojanam) Dh. 31; *n. pl.* ~āni (pāpāni) Dh. 265.

aṇumatta, *mfn.* (sa. aṇu-mātra) small, atomic. *m.* ~o pi (vanatho) „even the smallest“ Dh. 284 [anu-]; *acc.* ~am (dubbhāsitaṃ padam) 110,13; *instr. n.* ~ena (puññaena) „even the least (good work)“ 103,14 [but here the Birman reading aṇumatto (*sc.* attho) ought to be preferred].

aṇḍa, *n.* (= sa.) an egg. <sup>0</sup>-bhūta, *mfn.* (cp. bhavati) fragile, weak; *f.* ~ā (bhatā bhariyā) „from her childhood“ 51,4. — Aṇḍabhūta-jātaka, *n.* 52,11. (cp. andha-bhūta).

ati, *indecl.* (before vowels usually *acc.-v.* accanta, accaya etc. = sa.) prefix <sup>1</sup>) to verbs, expressing „beyond, over“; <sup>2</sup>) to nouns „excessive(ly), extraordinary(-ily), too much“ (= ativiya, *q.v.*).

\*ati-accheraka, *mfn.* ~am (*n.*) a very wonderful thing, 3,22.

\*ati-karuṇa, *mfn.* very pitiable or miserable; *m.* ~o (ravo) 60,10; <sup>0</sup>-sara, *m.* (*v.* sara<sup>3</sup>), *acc.* ~am 27,14.

atikkama, *m.* (sa. ati-krama) overcoming, conquering; *acc.* ~am (dukkhassa) „the destruction (of pain)“ 107,19 = Dh. 191.

atikkamati, *vb.* (sa. ati-√kram) <sup>1</sup>) to pass, cross. <sup>2</sup>) to surpass, overcome (*w. acc.*). *part. m. pl.* ~antā 26,32; an-atikkamanto (*m.*) not surpassing: accompanying (gītassaram tantissarena) 19,32. *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya (saññojanam sabbam) Dh. 221. *pp. n. pl.* atikkantāni (tīni samvaccharāni) 21,11. *ger.* ~itvā (samuddam) 26,2; (simam) 39,18; atikamma (Kā-sirātṭham) „having left“ 38,21. *caus.* atikkameti (*q.v.*)

atikkamana, *n.* (sa. atikramaṇa) overstepping. — \*atikkamanaka, *mfn.* exceeding (*w. acc.*): paṇṇasaññaṃ <sup>0</sup>-migo, 8,10.

atikkameti, *pr.* (*caus.* atikkamati) to cause to pass or to be passed over; *imp. 2. sg.* ~ehi (mayham vāram) 6,34. *fut. 1. sg.* ~essāmi (te vāram) 7,2.

\*ati-khīṇa, *mfn.* (*fr.* ati + khīṇa, *pp.* √kshi?) destroyed, broken; cāpā-tikhīṇā va (*m. pl.*) „like broken bows“ Dh. 156.

ati-ga, *mfn.* (= sa.) overcoming, surmounting. *m.* pañca-saṅgātigo (bhikkhu) Dh. 370; *acc.* saṅgātigam, Dh. 397.

atigacchati, *pr.* (sa. ati-√gam & √gā) to overcome. *aor. 3. sg.* acca-gamā (mam) 75,23; *acc-a-gā* (mo-ham) Dh. 414.

ati-gāḷha, *mfn.* (sa. ati-gāḍha, *pp.* √gāḥ) very tight or close, intensive; *f.* ~ā (kappanā) 65,21.

\*ati-citra, *mfn.* (sa. \*ati + citra) excellent, brilliant; *n. pl.* ~āni (pañha-paṭibhānāni 98,33).

\*ati-tutṭhi, *f.* (*fr.* sa. ati + tushṭi) extreme joy; *instr.* ~iyā 10,13.

ati-dūra, *mfn.* (= sa.) very di-



stant, too far; *loc. n. (adv.)* ~e 12,29. 83,2 (nātidūre).

\**ati-dhona-cārin*, *mfn.* 'wandering in transgression', sinful; *acc. m.* ~inam 106,20 = Dh. 240. (The etymology of this word is a little doubtful, but it seems to be preferable to take it — \**ati-dhāvana-cārin* (√dhāv<sup>1</sup>, to run). *Morris*. JPTS. '87,100 and *Franke*, WZ. 1901 derive it from \**dhona* (pure, √dhāv<sup>2</sup> to wash) *sa. dhauta*: „practising impurity, transgressing purity“, „der wider die Reinheit verstösst“).

*atipāta*, *m.* (= *sa.*) neglect, transgression, injuring. *pāṇatipāta*, destroying life (*q. v.*)

\**ati-bahala*, *mfn.* (*fr. ati + bahala*) very thick; *f.* ~ā yāgu? „is the rice-gruel thick enough?“ 56,29 (the questioner seems to think that the rice-gruel is very thin or weak (nātibahalā) and gets that enigmatical answer: *udakam na laddham* „it has not got any water“).

\**ati-bhagini-putta*, *m.* (*fr. ati + bhagini-putta*, *q. v.*) a very dear nephew (ironically), ~o 5,5.

*atimaññati*, *vb.* (*sa. ati-√man*) to despise; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati Dh. 366; *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya Dh. 365 (*w. acc. salābham*).

\**ati-manorama*, *mfn.* (*fr. ati + mano-rama*, *q. v.*) very charming; *instr. n.* ~ena (*sirisobhaggena*) 64,10.

\**ati-mahanta*, *mfn.* (*fr. ati + mahanta* (*sa. mahat*)) very great (big or large); *loc. m.* nātimahante (*sare*) 3,32.

\**atimāpeti*, *vb.* (*caus. \*ati-√mī* (*māpayati*)) to injure, to destroy (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti Dh. 246 (*pāṇam*).

\**ati-muduka*, *mfn.* (*fr. ati + muduka*, *q. v.*) very soft, mild or feeble; *m.* ~o (*rājā*) 38,24.

*atirocati*, *vb.* (*sa. ati-√ruc*) to shine forth; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati Dh. 59.

*ativattati*, *vb.* (*sa. √vrt*) to overcome (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*diṭṭham*) 3,27.

\**ati-vasa*, *mfn.* (*fr. ati + vasa* (*sa. vaṣa*)) thoroughly subject to or dependent on (*gen.*); *m. pl.* ~ā (*mama*) Dh. 74.

\**ati-vākya*, *n.* (*fr. ati + vākya*, *cp. sa. ati-√vac*) abuse; *acc.* ~am Dh. 320.

*ativiya*, *adv.* (*sa. atīva*) very, excessively; ~sūro hutvā 38,31; ~dhammiko rājā 39,8; ~pabbajjāya cittam namī 65,12.

\**ati-sītala*, *mfn.* (*fr. ati + sītala* (*sa. cītala*)) very cold; *m.* ~o (*aggi*) 16,10.

*atiharati*, *vb.* (*sa. ati-√hr*) to carry over, to bring; *aor. 3. sg.* ~ri (*dhuttam māṇavikāya santikam*) 50,5.

*atīta*, *mfn.* (*sa. pp. ati-√i*) <sup>1</sup>) past, passed away, dead; *atīta-jāti*, *f.* a former existence, *loc.* ~iyam 85,12; \**atīta-satthuka*, *mfn.* having no master more, *n.* ~am pāvacanam („the holy word has no announcer more“) 79,3; *khaṇātīta*, *mfn.* who allows the right moment to pass, *m. pl.* ~ā 108,7 = Dh. 315. — <sup>2</sup>) *act.* who has neglected or transgressed, *m. gen.* ~assa (*ekam dhammam*) 106,14 = Dh. 176. — <sup>3</sup>) *subst. n.* the past, an event of the past, a tale; *loc. (adv.)* atīte, formerly, in the times of past, 1,2. 2,17 etc; *atitānāgate* (*opp. etarahi*) in the past and in the future, 56,11 (*cp. an-āgata*); *acc.* ~am āhari (told a tale of the past) 28,17.

*Atula*, *m. nom. pr.* an Upāsaka; *voc.* ~a Dh. 227.

*atta*<sup>1</sup>, *mfn.* (*sa. ātta. pp. ā-√dā*) seized, *v.* *atta-daṇḍa*, *atta-mana*.

*atta*<sup>2</sup>, *in comp.* = *attan* („self“) *q. v. cp. sayam*.

\**atta-kilamatha*, *m.* (*fr. atta*<sup>2</sup> + *kilamatha* (*sa. klamatba*)) mortification; <sup>0</sup>-ānuyoga, *mfn.* given to mortification, *m.* ~ 66,27 (*cp. anuyoga*).

\**atta-gutta*, *mfn.* (*fr. atta*<sup>2</sup> + *gutta* (*sa. gupta. pp. √gup*)) self-protected; *m.* ~o Dh. 379.

\**atta-ghaṇṇa*, *n.* (*fr. atta*<sup>2</sup> + *ghaṇṇa* (*cp. sa. ghānya. √han*)) de-

struction of one's self; *dat.*  $\sim$ āya „to his own destruction“ Dh. 164.

atta-ja, *mfñ.* (*fr.*  $\text{atta}^2 + \text{ja}$ , *sa.* ātmaja) born from one's self; *n.*  $\sim$ am (pāpam) Dh. 161.

\*atta-daṇḍa *mfñ.* (*fr.*  $\text{atta}^1 + \text{daṇḍa}$ , *q. v.*) using the stick, violent (*opp.* nibbuta); *m. pl. loc.*  $\sim$ esu Dh. 406.

\*attadattha, *m.* (*fr.*  $\text{atta}^2 + \text{attha}^1$ , with *d* euphonically inserted) one's own advantage, what is useful to one's self (with regard to one's moral improvement or to the development of one's spiritual faculties; *opp.* parattha, *q. v.*); *acc.*  $\sim$ am Dh. 166 (*cp.* SBE. X 46). *cp.* sadattha-pasuta.

\*atta-danta, *mfñ.* (*fr.*  $\text{atta}^2 + \text{danta}$ , *pp.*  $\sqrt{\text{dam}}$ ) having tamed one's self; *m.*  $\sim$ o Dh. 322; *gen.*  $\sim$ assa (posassa) Dh. 104.

attan (*in comp.* atta-) *m. sg.* (*sa.* ātman) <sup>1)</sup> the individual soul, self, person, the Ego (the real existence of which is denied, *cp.* puggala, nāma-rūpa, jīva); *nom.* attā 55,2. Dh. 62. 104. 160; 'attā me'ti „a so-called (imagined) myself“ or „thinking that I have a soul“ 96,13; *instr.* attanā Dh. 161; attanā sudantena „by his own welltamed self“ Dh. 160. 323; *abl.* attanā añño piyataro n'atthi 54,33. — <sup>2)</sup> *instr.* attanā is frequently used like *nom.* (in apposition to the grammatical subject) = „himself“ (*lit.* „by himself“): 34,16 (attanāpi) 34,23-25. 38,18. 42,1. 49,21. 54,8. Dh. 379. — <sup>3)</sup> *acc.* attānam (contracted attam) and the other oblique cases (*esp. gen.* attano) are used as *pron. reflex.* referring to the gramm. subject in all persons, genders, and numbers = myself (ourselves), yourself ( $\sim$ selves), himself (herself, itself, one's self, themselves). attānam: 3. *sg.* 12,27. 54,34. 55,1 (attam) Dh. 159. 355 (attanam metri causa) 379 (attam); 1. *sg.* 3,15. 27,22; 3. *pl.* 106,28 = Dh. 80. *instr.* attanā: 3. *sg.* 17,4 (kata-kammam) 20,27 (mam uddharī); 1. *sg.* 29,2

(dinna-dāne). *gen.* attano: 3. *sg.* 2,14. 10,5. 52,32. Dh. 160; 2. *sg.* 9,23. 12,35; 1. *sg.* 7,9; 3. *pl.* 5,9. 73,24; 2. *pl.* 17,1. 41,22. attano attano („each . . . his own“) 14,11-14 (3. *pl.*); 41,23 (referring to the gramm. object). — atta-vetana-bhata, *mfñ.* „supporting one's self by one's own earnings“ 105,5. — an-atta, *mfñ.* destitute of a self (*q. v.*). — ojit-tatta, *mfñ.* having secured one's self (*v.* ojita). — paccattam, *adv.* by one's self (*q. v.*). — pahitatta, *mfñ.* whose mind is intent upon (*v.* pahita, *cp.* padhāna). — bhāvitatta, *mfñ.* having trained one's self (*v.* bhāveti). — attakilamatha *etc.* (*qv.*). — Atta-vagga, *m.* name of a chapter of Dhammapada. Dh. XII.

atta-bhāva, *m.* (*fr.*  $\text{atta}^2 + \text{bhāva}$ , *sa.* ātmabhāva) <sup>1)</sup> proper or peculiar nature, body, figure; *acc.*  $\sim$ am 52,29. 64,16. — <sup>2)</sup> birth, existence; *nom.*  $\sim$ o (pañcasatimo) 17,8; pañcasu <sup>0)</sup>-satesu „in 500 of my former existences“ 17,7.

atta-mana, *mfñ.* (*fr.*  $\text{atta}^1 + \text{manas}$ , *sa.* āttamanas) joyful, delighted, happy; *m.*  $\sim$ o 93,18. Dh. 328, *f.*  $\sim$ ā 62,24. — an-attamana, *mfñ.* displeased, *m.*  $\sim$ o 74,30.

atta-sambhava, *mfñ.* (*fr.*  $\text{atta}^2 + \text{sambhava}$ , *sa.* āttasambhava) originating from one's self; *n.*  $\sim$ am (pāpam) Dh. 161.

\*atta-hetu, *adv.* (*fr.*  $\text{atta}^2 + \text{hetu}$  (*q. v.*)) for one's own sake. Dh. 84 (*opp.* parassahetu).

\*attānuyogin, *mfñ.* (*fr.*  $\text{atta}^2 + \text{anuyogin}$ ) who exerts himself in meditation, Dh. 209 (*gen. pl.*  $\sim$ inam).

attha<sup>1</sup>, *m.* (*sa.* artha) <sup>1)</sup> aim, purpose, sake, reason; *instr.* yen' atthena idhāgato 103,13 („the reason for which you have come here“, corresponding to the foll. attho (?); but „yena“ is probably an error for sena (*sa.* svenārthena)); *dat.* atthāya and *acc.* attham are frequently used at the end of *comp.* (*adv.*) = „for the sake of, on account of, for“: (*dat.*) 3,5.



9,11. 15,30. 16,12. 21,38. 28,5. 32,39. 41,3. 42,30. 47,5. 58,1. 60,26. 111,25. (*acc.*) 8,7. 11,4. 21,3. 31,11. 57,33. 61,13. 62,31. 91,25; kimatthāya („why“) 33,1. kimattham (*do.*) 3,12. 15,10. 33,8; *dat.* atthāya also separately (*adv. w. gen.*): 49,14. 57,1. 60,14. 65,1. 108,21 (*cp.* <sup>3</sup>) below). — <sup>2</sup>) need, want, desire (*w. instr.*) *nom.* ~o 18,9. 22,17-30. 33,2. 35,3-4. 55,15. 83,25. 103,14. 104,31; usīrattha, *mf.* „he who wants Usīra“ (*q. v.*) 108,4 (*m.* ~o); *cp.* atthika & atthin. — <sup>3</sup>) use, utility, advantage, gain, wealth; *acc.* ~am icchati 34,20; ~am karissam 47,8; ~am anāgataṃ (pekkham) „foreseeing future advantage“ 112,4; bahūnam ~āya (*dat.*) 108,21. — attha-saṃhita, *mf.* useful, *n.* ~am 93,7; an-attha-saṃhita, *mf.* & an-attha, *m(fn.)* (*v. h.*); nir-attha-(ka), *mf.* useless (*q. v.*); sattha (= sa + attha) *v.* appa-sattha & sātthaka. *cp.* attad-attha, *m.*, parattha, *m.* & sadattha-pasuta, *mf.* — <sup>4</sup>) thing, object, matter; *acc.* imam attham „this“ 2,8. 105,22; tam attham „the matter“ 7,1. 13,14; *gen.* imassa ~assa 31,10; atthavasam (*acc.*) „the meaning of this“ (*v. vasa*) Dh. 289. — uttamattham (*acc.*) a precious thing. 54,29, the best thing. Dh. 386 = 403. — <sup>5</sup>) = attha<sup>2</sup>, case, cause; *acc.* ~am 101,9. Dh. 256; *loc.* ~amhi Dh. 331. — <sup>6</sup>) sense, meaning, signification; ~o 52,7. 85,10. 89,2; *acc.* ~am 90,30. 113,11-15; *abl.* (*adv.*) ~to („according to the meaning“) 114,20. — attha-pada, *n.* a word of sense (*opp.* vācā anatthapada-saṃhitā) Dh. 100; antogadha-hetu-attha, *mf.* containing a causative meaning, ~am padam 85,9; paramatthato, *adv.* (*abl.*) „in the absolute sense“ 98,27 (*cp.* Paramattha-dīpanī). For the comp. attha-kathā (a commentary) *v.* attha<sup>2</sup>. — <sup>7</sup>) the right, the truth; *acc.* ~am an-atthaṇ ca, right and wrong Dh. 256; ~am hitvā, leaving the real (aim of life) Dh. 209; in this sense attha is often *opp.* dhamma („duty“): ~am dham-

maṇ ca, 11,13. Dh. 363, *cp.* 58,25; hence the name \*attha-dhammānūsāsaka, *m.* of a royal counsellor or secretary (he must give the king information of what is 'attha' (o: the real state of the case) and advice concerning the 'dhamma' (o: what ought to be done)), a counsellor of right and justice, *nom.* ~o 37,26.

attha<sup>2</sup> *m.* (*sa. asta*) disappearance, destruction; attham (*acc.*) gacchati, to disappear, to cease, to perish, Dh. 226. 293. 384; *loc.* suriye attham gate, at sunset 32,29. (*cp. next*).

attha<sup>3</sup>, *pr.* 2. *pl.* v. atthi.

\*atthagama, *m.* (*fr.* attha<sup>2</sup> + gama) perishing, vanishing, destruction; rūpassa ~o 94,9.

\*atthaṅgama, *m.* (*fr.* attham, *acc.* attha<sup>2</sup> + gama) = *prec.*; *dat.* ~āya (dukkha-domanassānam) 90,18.

atthato, *adv.* (*sa. arthatas*) *v.* attha<sup>1</sup> (6).

\*attha-dhammānūsāsaka, *m.* *v.* attha<sup>1</sup> (7).

\*attha-pada, *n.* *v.* attha<sup>1</sup> (6).

\*attha-vasa, *m.* (*sa. \*artha-vaṣa*) *v.* attha<sup>1</sup> (4).

\*attha-saṃhita, *mf.* *v.* attha<sup>1</sup> (3).

\*Atthasālinī, *f.* (*sa. \*artha-cālinī*) *nom. pr.* name of a commentary (by Buddhaghosa) on Dhamma-saṅgaṇi, the first book of the Abhidhamma-Piṭaka; *acc.* ~im 113,23.

atthi, *vb.* (*sa. √as, pr. asti*) to be, to exist; *pr.* 3. *sg.* atthi 2,22. 96,16; n'atthi 3,14. 87,32; atth' 1,10. 43,26. 92,30. 2. *sg.* si 2,7-13. 3,12-13. 4,11. 98,13; asi 54,20. 88,9. 1. *sg.* amhi 12,11. 92,10; 'mhi 4,4. 28,14. 45,4. 88,10; asmi 16,12. 104,21; 'smi 7,13. 49,29. 98,3. 3. *pl.* santi 11,14. 110,32. 2. *pl.* attha 21,9. 73,5 (atthā 'ti). 1. *pl.* amha 21,3 (amhā 'ti). This verb is often used as copula with an *adj.* or *subst.* 2,7. 98,13, and esp. with a *pp.* 2,13. 12,11. 21,3-9. 92,10 etc. The 3. *sg.* atthi is frequently used in the sense of „to belong to“ (*gen.*): 12,1. 16,1-5. 105,11

(atthi *sc.* me), and this form may also be combined even with the *pl.* of the subject (— *santi*) : 3,25. 12,1. 18,5. 43,2. 53,31. 82,2. 105,11. 109,11. Dh. 255 etc. *tassā kira taṃ divasaṃ maraṇato mutti nāma n'atthi*, „she could not be delivered from death that day“ 87,32. — *imp. 3. sg.* *atthu* : *namo ty-atthu* „homage to thee“ (*voc.*) 13,26. 108,11; *dhi-r-atthu* „shame on“ 103,33 (*acc. jīvitam*), 63,13 (*gen. jātiyā*); *astu* (— *sa. astu*) 114,33. — *pot. 3. sg.* *siyā* (*sa. syāt*) 38,27. 79,16. 104,14; *sakkā* ~ „it would be possible“ 56,5; *vatthabam* ~ „ought to have been said“ 88,6; in the phrase *siyā kho pana* (*w. pot. of the foll. verb*) we have *siyā* used adverbially like the Latin *forsitan* „it may be that“, 79,2-23. Besides *siyā* we often find an older form *assa* (*sa. \*asyāt?*) : *tad assa* (*w. dat. dukkhāya*) 90,26 — *bhaveyya* 91,17; *avyākatam assa* 92,6 *foll.* (*cp. atha*); *suddho assa* (*sālarukkho*) 95,24; Dh. 124 (*nāssa*), 260; *w. gen. tumhākam evam assa*, (perhaps) you will think, 79,3; *tatr' assa* „suppose there were (in that town)“ 90,32 (*cp. seyyathā*). *pot. 3. pl.* *assu* (*sa. \*asyus*) Dh. 74. — *aor. (impf.) 1. sg.* *āsim* 85,15. 85,17 („*āsin*“*ti* — *ahosiṃ*), 108,24. — *part. 1)* *sat*, being; *loc. sati* (in *loc. abs.*) : *ekamsena maritabbe sati* (*n. sg.*), if (their) death is necessary 6,24; *mahārājassa ruciyā sati*, at the king's command 39,11; *diṭṭhiyā sati*, if you hold that view, 92,27-30; *niccam pajjalite sati*, as (everything) is always burning, Dh. 146. <sup>2)</sup> *santa*, *mfn. m.* ~o 13,29. 94,25; *loc. n. sg.* *evam sante*, in this case, 6,28. 99,7; *evam sante pi*, yet, notwithstanding this, 37,28. 44,28. 62,30; *loc. m. pl.* ~esu (*khandhesu*) 98,31 („when the groups appear to view“). <sup>3)</sup> *samāna*, *mfn. m.* ~o (*andho*) 25,15. (*manus-sabhūto*) 41,33. (*puṭṭho*) 90,4. (*vutto*) 98,16-17; *acc. m. pl.* ~e (*matte*) 59,26. The *part. fr.* *atthi* is frequently used as *adj.*, *v. sat*, *santa*<sup>3</sup> (*santaka*) &

*samāna*, (*cp. a-sat, a-santa*). — *atthi-bhāva*, *atthitā* & *sotthi*, *q. v.*

*atthika*, *mfn.* (*fr. attha*<sup>1</sup>, *sa. arthika*) wanting anything; *rajjatthika*, *mfn.* who covets the kingdom, *m. pl.* ~ā 39,17. (*cp. atthin*).

*atthitā*, *f.* (*fr. atthi, sa. astitā*) being, existence, reality (*opp. natthitā*); *acc. ~añ c'eva natthitañ ca*, to be and not to be, 96,7; (*lokanirodham passato*) *yā loke ~ā sā na hoti*, (to him) there is no reality in existence (the world) 96,10.

*atthin*, *mfn.* (*fr. attha*<sup>1</sup>, *sa. arthin*) desirous, wanting anything; *v. mantatthin, vādatthin.* (*cp. atthika*).

\**atthi-bhāva*, *m.* (*fr. atthi + bhāva, q. v.*) existence; *acc. ~am* (*sarassa*) 4,12; ~am *ñatvā*, having known this being the fact, 48,26; *na no koci ~am jānāti*, nobody knows that we exist, 72,31.

*atthu*, *imp. v. atthi*.

*atha*, *indecl.* (— *sa.*) <sup>1)</sup> and, further, Dh. 55. <sup>2)</sup> then, now (continuing the tale) 1,5. 3,15. 3,18 (*ath'*); *atha kho* 66,3-5 etc.; *atha kena*, why then? 54,27. <sup>3)</sup> then (*corresp. w. a prec. yadā*), 66,21. 107,12-16 = Dh. 377-79. Dh. 69. 119-20. 384; (*after prec. paṭhamam*;) Dh. 158. <sup>4)</sup> but, 107,25 = Dh. 387. Dh. 85. 136; *atha kho* [*khv'*] on the contrary 90,36. 91,4; *atha ca pana*, but on the other hand, 3,4 (*cp. ca*). *cp. atho & next*.

*athavā*, *indecl.* (— *sa.*) or (*corresp. w. prec. vā, q. v.*) Dh. 140. 271.

*atho*, *indecl.* (— *sa.*) and, also, likewise, Dh. 151. 234. 332. 423.

*adum*, *pron. n.* (*sa. adas*) *v. asu*.

*addha* = *addha*, half (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-*mā-saccayena*, at the end of a half month, 20,11; <sup>0</sup>-*yojana*, *n.* a half yojana (*q. v.*) 63,19.

*addhagu*, *m.* (*fr. addhan + gu* = *ga, sa. adhva-ga*) a traveller; *nom.* ~ū, Dh. 302 (*sg. & pl.?*)

*addhan*, *m.* (*sa. adhvan*), a road, a journey, life-time, time; *acc. ~ānam* 44,21. 110,5. Dh. 207 (*addhāna*). —



\*addha-gata, *mfn.* one who has accomplished his journey 3: old, *m.* ~o 74,21 — gataddhin, *mfn.* (*q. v.*). *cp.* addhika & *prec.*

addhā, *adv.* (= *sa.*) certainly, truly; probably, 3,10. 60,20.

\*addhika, *m(fn).* (*fr.* addhan) travelling, a traveller; *gen. pl. m.* kapaṇaddhikānaṃ, poor travellers, 38,14 (*v.* kapaṇa).

adhama, *mfn.* (= *sa. superl. fr.* adho, *q. v.*) lowest, vilest; purisādhame (*acc. m. pl.*) low people, Dh. 78. (*cp. next.*)

adhara, *mfn.* (= *sa. compar. fr.* adho, *q. v.*) lower. adharotṭhe (*loc.*) the lower jaw 13,19 (*v.* otṭha. *cp. prec.*).

adhi, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) prefix to verbs & nouns expressing 'above, over, on, at, to'; before vowels (except „i“) it takes the form ajjh-, *e. g.* adhi-bhāsati, *aor.* ajjhabhāsi.

adhika, *mfn.* (*fr.* adhi, = *sa.*) exceeding, superior. — *compar.* adhikata, *mfn. id.*; *n.* ~am (assum) *v. abl.* (catunnaṃ samuddānaṃ udakato) 89,14.

adhigacchati. *vb.* (*sa.* adhi-√gam) 'to go to', to attain, obtain, find, understand (*v. acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*ratim*) Dh. 187, (*samādhim*) Dh. 365; *3. pl.* ~anti (*sāraṃ*) Dh. 11-22; *pot. 3. sg.* adhigacche (*padam santam*) Dh. 368, ~eyya (*seyyam*, one who is better) Dh. 61; *aor. 3. sg.* (a)dbigā (*attham*). could not understand, 113,15; *v. augm.* ajjhagā (*taṇhānaṃ khayam*) Dh. 154; *aor. 3. pl.* ajjhagū (= ~gu) (*vyasanam*) 34,21; *cond. 1. sg.* otāraṃ nādhigacchissam „I should never find faults“, 104,12 (*cp.* upessam, vicarissam, *v.* upeti & vicarati; Pān. III, 2,112 & the use of the Greek εὑρίσκειν).

adhigama, *m.* (= *sa.*) attainment, acquisition; *dat.* ~āya (*v. gen. nāyassa*) 90,18.

\*adhi-citta, *n.* 'the higher thought', meditation; *loc.* ~e (āyogo) Dh. 185.

adhiṭṭhāti, *vb.* (*sa.* adhi-√sthā)

<sup>1</sup>) to stand (on); *ger.* ~āya 54,8. <sup>2</sup>) to practise, to perform, to devote oneself to (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~āti (*upāyupādānam*, *q. v.*) 96,12; *ger.* ~āya (*uposathaṅgāni*) 61,7.

adhiṭṭhāna, *n.* (*sa.* adhisṭhāna) <sup>1</sup>) determination, resolution. <sup>2</sup>) adhering to, clinging to the world, *comp. w. the synon.* abhinivesa (being a paraphrase to upāyupādāna, *q. v.*): adhiṭṭhānābhinivesānusayaṃ (*cetaso*), that inclination (of the mind) which consists in clinging to the world, 96,12 (*cp.* anusaya).

adhipa, *m.* (= *sa.*) a master, lord; *v.* ādhipacca.

\*adhipanna, *pp.* (*adhi-√pad*) assailed, seized; *gen. m.* ~assa (*antakenā*<sup>0</sup> „whom death has seized“) Dh. 288.

\*adhippāya, *m.* (*fr.* adhi-pra-√i, *cp. sa.* abhi-prāya) intention, meaning; *nom.* ~o, 114,6.

\*adhibhāsati. *vb.* (*adhi-√bhās*) to speak to, to address (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ajjhabhāsi 77,2.

adhimutta, *pp.* (*sa.* adhi-mukta (√muc)) inclined to (*w. acc. or comp.*); *m.* vanādhimutto, who gives oneself to desires, Dh. 344 (*cp.* vana<sup>2</sup>); *gen. m. pl.* ~ānaṃ (*nibbānaṃ*) „who strive after Nibbāna“, Dh. 226.

adhivattha, *pp.* (*fr.* adhi-√vas) living, inhabiting (*loc.*); *f.* ~ā, 5,19.

\*adhivāsana, *n.* (*fr.* adhivāseti) consent, acceptance of an invitation; *acc.* ~am, 70,11.

\*adhivāseti, *vb.* (*caus.* adhi-√vas) <sup>1</sup>) to wait, to wait for; *imp. 2. sg.* ~ehi, 53,25; *2. pl.* ~etha, 33,15; *ger.* ~etvā (*w. acc. dve sāvanā*) 11,5. — <sup>2</sup>) to bear, endure (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (*tayo pahāre*) 55,15; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (*tā sc. vedanā*) 78,25 = ajjhavāsaya (*vedanam*) 80,34. — <sup>3</sup>) to consent; *aor.* ~esi, 70,10 = 77,29; *esp.* to accept an invitation to dinner (*bhattam*): *imp. 3. sg.* ~etu, 70,9 = 77,28. (*cp.* adhivāsana). — *caus. II:* adhivāsāpeti, to cause to wait; *pr. 2. sg.* ~esi, 33,17.

adhiseti, *vb.* (*sa.* adhi-√cī) to

lie upon (*acc.*); *fut.* 3. *sg.* ~sessati (*pathaviṃ*) 107,5 = Dh. 41.

adhunā, *adv.* (= *sa.*) now. <sup>0</sup>-âgata, *mfn.* a new-comer; *m.* ~o (*uyyānapālo*) 37,15.

adho, *indecl.* (*sa.* adhas) down (*w. acc.*); adho Gaṅgaṃ, down the river G. 14,24 (or perhaps better *comp.* adhogaṅgaṃ, *adv.*?) — *compar.* adhara, *mfn.*, *superl.* adhama. *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

an-, ana-, negative prefix, *v.* a-<sup>4</sup>.

\*Anāgata-vaiṃsa, *m.* 'history of the future', name of a non-canonical Pāli work („the Buddhist Apocalypse“), from which an extract is given 102,2-28.

Anāthapiṇḍika, *m. nom. pr.* (= *sa.*) 'giver of food to the poor', name of a rich merchant; *gen.* ~assa, 71,20.

anika, *m. & n.* (= *sa.*) an army. balānika, *mfn. q. v.*

anu<sup>1</sup>, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) before vowels except „u“ usually 'anv-' (*v.* anvāya *etc.*), prefix to verbs and nouns, expressing 'after, along, near to, according to' *etc.* Inserted in a dvandva-comp. of the same word repeated, *v.* khuddānukhuddaka (*cp.* paṭi).

anu<sup>2</sup>, *mfn.* = anu (*q. v.*) *cp.* anu-matta.

anukantati, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√kṛt. 6.) to cut (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (*hattham*) Dh. 311.

anukampā, *f.* (= *sa.*) compassion; *instr.* ~āya (*w. gen. tava*) out of pity (for you) 55,4.

anukkama, *m.* (*sa.* anu-krama) succession, order; *instr. adv.* ~ena, gradually, 38,32. 48,9; ti ~ena „and so on by degrees“ 34,8. sahanukkama, *mfn. (q. v.)*.

anukkamati, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√kram) to follow, to go along (*acc.*); *part. med. m.* ~māno (-*patham*) 90,34.

anukhuddaka, *mfn. v.* khuddānukhuddaka.

anuga, *mfn.* (*sa.* anu-ga) following; sattāmacca-satānuga, *mfn.* followed by 700 companions, 110,23 (*m.* ~o).

anugacchati, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√gam) to follow (*acc.*); *avr.* 3. *sg.* ~gamāsi (*taṃ yeva*) 68,33; *w. augm.* anv-a-gā (*taṃ*) 111,3.

anugaha, *m.* (*sa.* anu-graha) favour, kindness, help, assistance; *acc.* ~am 6,36.

anucara, *m.* (= *sa.*) a companion, follower. — sānucara. *mfn. v.* sa<sup>1</sup>.

anuciṇṇa, *mfn.* (*sa.* anu-cirṇa, *pp.* anu-√car) having attained (*acc.*); *m. pl.* ~ā (*samādhijhānam*) 109,21.

\*anucchavika, *mfn.* (*fr.* anu + chavi) suitable, fit; *m.* ~o (*w. inf.*) 24,24; (*w. gen. pers.*) 25,3 (*rañño*).

anujānāti, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√jñā). <sup>1</sup>) to permit, allow; *pr.* 1. *sg.* ~āmi (*ekena* (*bhikkhunā*) dve sāmānere upatthāpetum) 81,16. <sup>2</sup>) to prescribe (*acc.*) 81,30 (*dasa sikkhāpadāni*). (*cp.* next.)

anuññāta, *mfn.* (*pp.* anujānāti, *sa.* anu-jñāta) permitted, allowed, having attained the permission of (*instr.*); *m.* ~o (*ñātīh(i)*) 11,11. 11,13-15; *m. pl.* ~ā (*raññā*) 73,24.

\*anuññātatta, *n.* (*sa.* \*anu-jñāta-tva) the being permitted; *abl.* ~ā. 11,12 („granting him leave to speak“).

anutappati, *vb. pass.* (*sa.* anu-tapyate, √tap) to suffer, to repent; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati Dh. 67. 314. (*cp.* tapati<sup>2</sup>).

\*anutīre, *adv.* (*fr.* anu<sup>1</sup> + tīra (*loc.*)) near the banks of a river (*gen.*) 104,21.

\*anutthunati, *vb.* (*fr.* \*anu-√stan) to deplore, bewail (*acc.*); *part. m. sg.* ~unam (*purāṇāni*) Dh. 156 (= anutthunantā (*pl.*) *Comm.*). The discordance between the *sg.* anutthunam and the *pl.* of the verb is probably due to the fact that senti has been influenced by cāpā-'tikhīṇā (like jhāyanti in the preceding verse); *cp.* also the use of *sg.* anutappati Dh. 314.) *cp.* Tr. PM. 76,10.

\*anuḍḍayā, *f.* compassion, mercy; in *comp.* this word generally takes the form anuḍḍaya- (*cp.* muttā): khanti-

mettā-'nuddaya-sampanna. *mfn.* (*q. v.*) 7,12. 38,15. (*fr.* \*anu + dayā, although it is generally spelt with double 'd', perhaps from analogy with niddaya?).

\*anu-dhamma-cārin. *mfn.* living according to the law; *m.* ~ī Dh. 20 (*cp.* dhamma-cārin).

anudhāṇati, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√dhāv<sup>1</sup>) to follow, pursue, seek (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (*tīraṃ*) Dh. 85; *aor.* 2. *sg.* anu-dhāvi (*kālikam*) 47,10.

anupakkamena, *v.* an- (*cp.* upakkama).

\*anupakhajja, *ger.* encroaching on (*acc.*) 83,33 (there bhikkhū). This word seems to be *ger. fr.* \*anu-pra-√skand (-skadya) = to enter together with, disrespectfully pushing oneself forward (= anu-pavisati, *comm.*). Hence the *vb. denom.* anupakhajjati (*Vin.* V 163,4). *Morris*, *JPTS.* '86,115. '89,201, derives it from √khād.

anupatati, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√pat) to run after, to follow (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~anti (*sotam*) Dh. 347; *pp.* ~ita, followed, *m.* dukkhānupatito. Dh. 302, *pl.* dukkhānupatit' (o: ~ā addhagū) *ib.*

anuparigacchati. *vb.* (*sa.* anu-pari-√gā) to walk (fly) round (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* anu-pariy-agā (*pāsāṇam*) 104,13.

\*anupariyāya, *m.* (*fr.* anu-pari-√i) going round along; <sup>0</sup>-patha. *m.* *acc.* ~am 90,33 = anupariyāya-nāmakam maggam, 91,28 (the path round the town).

\*anupassin, *mfn.* (*fr.* anu-√paç) looking after, looking for; para-vajjā<sup>0</sup>, looking after the faults of others, Dh. 253 (*gen. m.* ~issa); subhā<sup>0</sup>, looking for pleasures. Dh. 7 (*acc. m.* ~im), Dh. 349 (*gen. m.* ~ino).

anupucchati. *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√prach) to inquire after (*acc.*); *pr.* 2. *sg.* ~asi (*jīvam*) 103,17.

anupubba, *mfn.* (*sa.* anu-pūrva) regular; *instr. adv.* ~ena, gradually. by and by, in course of time, 18,11. 37,20. 42,24. 81,8. 87,4. Dh. 239.

\*anupubbikathā, *f.* (*fr. prec.*

+ kathā, *q. v.*) a regulated exposition; *acc.* ~am kathesi „preached in due course“ 68,19

anuppatta. *pp.* (*sa.* anu-prāpta, anu-pra-√āp) arrived to, having reached, having attained (*acc.*); *m.* ~o (*vayo*) 74,21. (*Laṅkam*) 110,23. *acc.* ~am (*uttamattham*) Dh. 386. *loc.* ~e (*Ālavim*).

anubandhati, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√bandh) to follow, to pursue (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~i 11,19. 12,28; 1. *sg.* ~im 104,11; *ger.* ~itvā 33,18.

anubodha, *m.* (= *sa.*) comprehension, understanding. — dur-anubodha, *mfn. q. v.*

\*anubrūheti, *vb.* (*sa.* \*anu-√vrñh) to 'increase', to devote oneself to (*acc.*); *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~aye (*vivekam*) Dh. 75 (*cp.* brūheti).

anubhavati, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√bhū) to feel, to experience, to obtain (enjoy, suffer) (*w. acc.*); *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~anti (*dukkham*) 23,16; *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~i (*dibbasampattim*) 23,17; *inf.* ~itum 23,25; *ger.* ~itvā 23,24; *part.* ~anta, *m.* ~o 63,18; *part. med.* ~māna, *f.* ~ā 61,5 („taking part in“, -kīlam); *pp.* anubhūta: kim me dukkhena ~ena (*instr.*) „why should I suffer this pain?“ 32,32.

\*anubhavana, *n.* (*fr.* anubhavati) partaking of (enjoying, suffering). — dukkhānubhavanatthāya 23,18 (in order to endure their punishment, *cp.* attha<sup>1</sup>): kamma-karaṇānubhavanatthānam 23,27 (a place where one has to endure the results of his bad deeds).

anubhāva, *v.* ānubhāva.

anubhūta, *pp. v.* anubhavati.

anumatta, *mfn.* Dh. 284, *v.* anumatta.

anumodati, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√mud) to rejoice in (*acc.*), to accept with joy, to thank; *part. med.* ~māna, *m.* ~o (*dānam*) Dh. 177; *pr.* 1. *sg.* ~āmi („I thank you“) 29,3.

anumodana, *n.* (= *sa.*) acceptance, benediction, thanks (*esp.* the words pronounced by the Buddhist priests at



the end of the meal, or after receiving gifts or offerings to the fraternity); *acc.* ~am karonto 86,15; ~am karissāmi 87,20; °-atthāya 87,18 (in order to hear the benediction). (*cp.* Dhpd. (1855) p. 168,7. foll.)

anuyuñjati, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√yuj) to practise, to give oneself up to (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (bhāvanam) 97,9; 3. *pl.* ~anti Dh. 26 (pamādam), Dh. 247 (surā-meraya-pānam); *pot. med.* 3. *sg.* mā pamādam ~etha, Dh. 27. — *pp.* anuyutta, *m.* ~o „in the enjoyment of“ 74,32 (ditṭha-dhamma-sukha-vihāram *q. v.*).

anuyoga, *m.* (= *sa.*) study, meditation, application to. — kāmasukh'-alika-°, *mfñ.* whose application is wholly concentrated in pleasure and lust, *m.* ~o (*sc. anto*) 66,26. — atta-kilamatha-°, *mfñ. q. v.* (*cp. prec.*)

anuyogin, *mfñ.* (*fr.* anuyoga), *v.* attānuyogin.

anurakkhati, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√raksh), to guard, to watch (*acc.*); *imper.* 2. *pl.* ~atha (sācittam) Dh. 327.

\*anurakkhin, *mfñ.* (*fr.* anurakkhati) watching — vācā-°, *mfñ. q. v.*

Anuruddha, *m. nom. pr.* (= *sa.*) name of a cousin of Gotama Buddha, one of his great disciples; *nom.* ~o 80,30. 109,17 (mahāgaṇī). 109,8 (dibbacakkhumhi[aggo]); *acc.* ~am 80,11; *voc.* ~a, *ib.*

anurūpa, *mfñ.* (= *sa.*) conformable, adapted to, fit, suitable; tad-anurūpa, *mfñ.* 57,21. *q. v.*

anulitta, *pp.* (*fr.* anu-√lip, *sa.* anulipta) anointed, scented. — nahātānulitta. 41,9. *v.* nahāta.

anuloma, *mfñ.* (= *sa.*) 'with the hairs', in natural order (*opp.* paṭiloma). — °-paṭilomam (*adv.?*) „forward and back“ 66,6. (*cp.* loma).

anuvattin, *mfñ.* (*sa.* anu-vartin) following. — dhammanuvattino (*m. pl.*) following the law, Dh. 86.

anuvicarati, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-vi-√car) to wander or roam through, to explore

(*acc. cp.* vicāreti); *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~anti (samuddatīram) 21,17; *ger.* ~itvā (thala-jala-patham) 19,32.

anuvicinteti, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-vi-√cint) to meditate upon (*acc.*); *part. m.* ~ayanto (tam eva) 47,35; ~ayam (dhammam) Dh. 364.

anuvicca, *ger.* discovering, attending to, observing, examining(?) Dh. 229 (viññū pasamsanti). This word is generally explained in the commentaries by anuviditvā, jānitvā, etc.; it is perhaps *ger. fr.* anu-vi-√ci (\*anuvicitya, \*anuviciya, *cp.* Sn. v. 530 and viceyya *ib.* v. 529) or *fr.* anu-√vid (= anu-vijja, Tr. MN. I 379,3 (Note p. 562) *cp.* Morris, JPTS. '86. p. 121.). but it can hardly be derived from anu-√i or anu-√vṛt, *cp.* Dhpd. (1855) p. 368.

anuvijja. anuvijjati, *v.* anuvicca.

anusañcarati, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-sam-√car) to walk along (*acc.*); *part. med. m. pl.* ~mānā (kipillikā viya tham-bham) 60,2.

\*anusandhi, *m.* (*cp.* *sa.* anu-sandhāna) application, conclusion, connexion; *acc.* ~im ghaṭetvā („making the connexion“) 32,5. *cp.* Faustball, JRAS. '70, p. 8. Feer, JAs. '75. II p. 293.

anusaya, *m.* (*sa.* anu-çaya) inclination, attachment; *acc.* ~am 96,13 (*v.* adhiṭṭhāna). — taṇhānusaya, *v.* taṇhā. — mānānusaya, *v.* māna. *cp.* SBE. X p. 81.

anusāsaka, *m.* (*sa.* anu-çāsaka) a counsellor. — attha-dhammā-°. *v.* attha<sup>1</sup> (7).

anusāsati, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√çās)  
1) to admonish, to instruct (*acc.*); *inf.* ~itum 81,18; *grd. m.* ~itabbo 79,15; *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~eyya Dh. 77, 158. —  
2) to give one (*gen.*) advice concerning (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~i (rañño atthañ ca dhammañ ca) 58,26 (*cp.* attha<sup>1</sup> (7)). — 3) to rule, to govern (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~i (vinicchayaṃ „administered justice“) 42,27.

anusikkhin, *mfn.* (*sa.* anu-çik-shin) studying, learning; ahorattānusikkhinam, *gen. pl.* Dh. 226 (studying day and night).

anussarati, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√smṛ) to remember, to recollect; *aor.* ~i 28,26 (*guṇe*); *gen.* ~itvā 17,4 (attanā katakammam) 28,15 (Buddha-guṇe); *part. m.* ~am (dhammam) Dh. 364; *m. pl.* ~antā, 28,16.

Anotatta, *m.* (*sa.* An-avatapta) *nom. pr.* of a lake in Himavanta; °-daham (*acc.*) 61,12.

anta<sup>1</sup>, *m.* (& *n.*) (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) end, term; *nom.* ~o (phalānam) 1,15; *acc.* ~am karissatha (dukkhassa) „make an end of“ Dh. 275; *comp. loc.* vijay-ante, immediately after the victory, 60,25; maraṇanta, *mfn. q. v.* - <sup>2</sup>) limit, boundary, border, edge; *acc.* ~am 83,21. *comp. loc.* velante 20,4 (*cp.* velā); vanante, Dh. 305, *v.* vana; accanta, santika, samanta, sāmanta, *q. v.* - <sup>3</sup>) side; *acc. adv.* ekamantam. *q. v.* - <sup>4</sup>) extreme; *pl.* dve antā, 66,25; *acc. pl.* ubho ante, 66,28. 96,17; eko . . . dutiyo anto, 96,16-17. *cp.* ekantam (*adv.*) Dh. 228, *q. v.* - <sup>5</sup>) nearly pleonastically at the end of certain comp., kammanta (*m.*), suttanta (*n.*) *q. v.*

anta<sup>2</sup>, *n.* (*sa.* antra) the intestines; ~am 82,4. 97,21. anta-guṇa, *q. v.*

Antaka, *m.* (*fr.* anta<sup>1</sup>, = *sā.*) *nom. pr.* the king of death (Yama or Māra); *n.* ~o Dh. 48; *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 288.

anta-kara, *m(fn).* (= *sa.*) putting an end to (*gen.*); *m. pl.* ~ā 105,26 (dukkhassa).

\*anta-kiriyā, *f.* (*sa.* \*anta-kriyā) extinction; *dat.* ~āya 70,17.

\*anta-guṇa, *n.* (*sa.* \*antra-guṇa) mesentery (*Sp. Hardy*, Man. of Buddh. p. 400: „lower intestines“); ~am 82,4. 97,22.

\*antamaso, *adv.* (*sa.* \*antama + ças) even; ~añjalim paggaheṭvā ṭhite, even those who were standing with their joined hands raised, 22,7;

~bilāra-nisakkana-mattain (pākāra-vivaram) even large enough that a cat can creep in, 90,35. (*cp.* antima).

antara, *n.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) the interior part of a thing, interval; <sup>2</sup>) as the first part of *comp.* (= anto, *v.* below), <sup>3</sup>) at the end of *comp.*: kālantarena (*instr.*) „by progress of time“ 99,28; buddhantaram, a period between two Buddhas, 84,30; dant'antara-gato „having got in between the teeth“ 13,29; *pl. loc.* lomantaresu, in the coat, 16,5 (*v.* loma), uddhanantaresu, 9,24 (*v.* uddhana); *pl. abl.* sākhan-tarehi, amongst the branches, 62,11, pupphantarehi, 62,12. For antaram, antarā, antare *v.* separately. - <sup>2</sup>) difference (at the end of *comp.* = other): purisantaram, another man, 48,11. (*cp.* antarikā, an-antara, santara).

antaram, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) *adv.* within; ~katvā, having shut in (?) 23,10. - <sup>2</sup>) *prp. w. gen.* ramisīnam ~ pavisitvā, 87,33.

antaradhāna, *n.* (*sa.* antar-dhāna) disappearance; pariyatti-<sup>0</sup>. 102,2 (*q. v.*).

antaradhāyati, *vb.* (*sa.* antar-√dhā) to disappear; *aor. 3. sg.* ~āyi, 24,7. 72,25; (*impf.*) 3. *sg. med.* ~āyatha, 104,18 (*cp.* Kuhn, Beitr. p. 110); *pp.* antarahita, *q. v.* - *caus.* antaradhā-peti. to cause to disappear (*acc.*); *pot. 1. pl.* ~eyyāma (lābhasakkāram) 73,1.

\*antarantarā, *adv.* (antarā (*q. v.*) repeated) now and then, 35,1. 83,3.

\*antara-vīthiyam, *adv.* (*fr.* antara + vīthi, *loc.*) in the very streets, 39,6.

antarahita, *mfn.* (*pp.* antar-√dhā, *cp.* antaradhāyati) disappeared, hidden; *f.* ~ā (pasādamattā) 94,23. - an-antarahita, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

antarā, *adv. & prp.* (*abl. fr.* antara, = *sa.*) among, on the way, during; Dh. 237; *comp.* antarāmagge (*loc.*) on the way, 32,14. 85,2; repeated: antarantarā, *q. v.*

antarāya. *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) obstacle; *acc.* ~am akāsi. prevented, 68,3; *nom.* gaman'-antarāyo. 65,33 (*v.* gamana). — <sup>2</sup>) death; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 286.

\*antarikā. *f.* (*fr.* antara) interval; — sīmantarikā, *f.* a boundary territory, *loc.* ~āya (dvinnam yakkhānam) 40,32.

antare. *prp.* (*loc. fr.* antara, = *sa.*) within, among, between, *w. gen.* 10,31. 30,5. 43,6. 62,9, or at the end of *comp.* 73,20 (mālā-kacavara<sup>0</sup>, „into the dust-heap“) *cp.* antara.

antalikkha. *n.* (*sa.* antariksha) the sky, the air; *loc.* ~e, Dh. 127.

antavat, *mfñ.* (= *sa.*) finite, limited; *m.* ~vā (loko) 89,28. — an-antavat, *mfñ.* infinite, *ib.*

antika, *mfñ.* (= *sa.*) near, bordering upon. — māraṇantika, *mfñ. v.* māraṇa. (*cp.* saltika).

antima, *mfñ.* (= *sa.*) final, last; *m.* ~o (samussayo) 108,17 = Dh. 351. — \*antima-sarīra, *mfñ.* one who has received his last body. *m. nom.* ~o, Dh. 352, *acc.* ~am, Dh. 400.

antevāsika. *m.* (*fr.* ante = anto (*sa.* antar) + vāsika (√vas, to dwell)) a pupil; *acc.* ~am, 32,22; *acc. pl.* ~e, 16,24; ācariyantevāsike (*acc. pl.*) a teacher and his pupil, 32,21; *gen. pl.* ~ānam, 102,9.

anto. *prp.* (*sa.* antar, in some *comp.* ante, *cp.* last) in, within (*opp.* bahi); *w. gen.* tassa ~ 61,15; attano nāṇajālassa ~ 86,28; *w. loc.* ~ataviyam 30,30; in *comp.* anto-nagaram 43,8 = anto-nagare „inside the town“ 73,34 (*opp.* bahi-nagare); anto-gabbhe, within the chamber, 65,28; anto-jālam, into the net, 88,35. (*cp.* antara).

\*antogadha, *mfñ.* (probably *fr.* anto + ogadha (*pp.* ava-√gāh) for ogāḥa) included, contained in. <sup>0</sup>-hetu-attha, *mfñ.* containing a causative meaning, 85,9 (*cp.* attha<sup>1</sup> (6)).

\*anto-dāha, *m.* an internal flame; tassa ~o uppajji „he grew aflame within“ 45,1.

antopura. *n.* (often written ante-

pura, Tr. PM. 79,15, *sa.* antah-pura) a king's harem; *loc.* ~e 38,17.

\*antovalañjaka, *m. pl.* (*fr.* anto + valañja) in-door people; *gen.* ~ānam, 43,6 (*opp.* bahivalañjaka).

andha, *mfñ.* (= *sa.*) blind (also about mental blindness); *m.* ~o 25,15; *pl.* ~ā 88,27. — \*andha-bāla, *mfñ.* blinded by folly; *voc. m.* ~a 38,19; *voc. f.* ~e 59,21. — \*andha-bhūta, *mfñ.* mentally blinded; *m.* ~o 88,29 = paññācakkhuno abhāvena ~o, 88,31; *acc. pl. m.* ~e, Dh. 59. Andha-bhūta-jātaka. a later reading for Aṇḍabhūta. 52,11 (*cp.* 50,12-15).

andhaka, *mfñ.* (= *sa.*) blind. \*andhaka-masakā, *m. pl.* gad-flies, 104,27.

andhakāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) darkness; *acc.* ~am 19,17; *loc.* ~e 69,17; *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 146.

anna, *n.* (= *sa.*) food; *instr.* sāmam ~ena (*sc.* uddharī) 20,26.

annaya, *v.* dur-annaya (= an-vaya, *cp.* anveti).

anvāya. *ger. fr.* anu-√i, *v.* anveti.

anvāhata, *pp.* (anu-ā-√han) struck, beaten, perplexed, *v.* an-anvāhata-cetasa.

anveti, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√i) to follow, to reach, to affect or attack (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti, 106,32 = Dh. 71, Dh. 1. 2. 124; *ger.* ~āya (vuddhim, full-grown) 2,18. 18,2.

apakkamat, *vb.* (*sa.* apa-√kram), to go away, to retire from (*abl.*); *pot. 3. sg.* ~me (tamhā) 14,4; *aor. 3. sg.* ~mi (etto) 104,15.

apagacchati, *vb.* (*sa.* apa-√gam) to go away; *pp.* apagata, departed, gone off; as the first part of *adj. comp.*: <sup>0</sup>-kāḷaka, <sup>0</sup>-tacapapatika, <sup>0</sup>-phegguka, <sup>0</sup>-vattha, <sup>0</sup>-sākhāpalāsa, *q. v.*; dvinnam iṭṭhakānam <sup>0</sup>-tṭhānam; the interval between two bricks, 91,29.

apacāyati, *vb.* (*sa.* apa-√cāy) to honour, to respect (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* (metri causa ~āyati) 30,9.

apacāyīn, *mfñ.* (*sa.* apa-cāyin, *fr.* last) rendering due respect; vad-



dhāpacāyin, *mf.* „who reveres the aged“, *m. pl.* ~ino. Dh. 109.

apaciti, *f.* (= *sa.*) honour, respect; *acc.* ~im, 29,26. 30,4.

\*apajita, *n.* (*pp.* apa-√ji), what is lost, defeat; *acc.* ~am (*opp.* jitam) Dh. 105.

Apaṇṇaka-jātaka. *n. nom. pr.*, the title of the first tale in the Jātaka-book, 102,20 [a-panṇaka, *mf.* evident, certain, leading to salvation (*fr.* *sa.* a-parṇa, without leaves, *opp.* sa-panṇaka, but the semasiological process is unknown; Weber, Ind. Str. III, 150 and Kuhn, Beitr. p. 53 take it = \*a-praṇa-ka].

apattha, *mf.* (*sa.* apāsta. *pp.* apa-√as<sup>3</sup>), thrown away; *n. pl.* ~āni (atṭhīni) Dh. 149.

apaneti, *vb.* (*sa.* apa-√nī) to take away, to remove (*acc.*); *pot.* 1. *sg.* ~eyyam (atṭhim) 13,14; *aor.* 3. *sg.* apānayaī (putte) 13,4; *ger.* ~etvā, 44,12. 65,32; *pp.* apanīta, *n.* ~am etam Tathāgatassa, T. is free from this, 94,7; *grd.* ~etabba, to be removed, °ākāra-ppattā (sātakā) „intolerable“, 45,1.

\*apabbūhati or apaviyūhati, *vb.* (*fr.* apa-vi-√ūh) to remove by digging up or scraping out (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* apabbūhi (paṁsum) 40,26. (*cp.* viyūhati).

apara, *pron.* (= *sa.*) another (by way of addition or progression in number, the original sense being „posterior, following“, whilst para (*q. v.*) denotes what is opposite or distant, *cp.* añña); *acc.* ~am (dīpaṁ) 23,21; aparaṁ pana ekadivasam „and again on a certain day“, 63,24-28; *n.* nāparaṁ, nothing more, 71,16; *instr.* ~ena samayena, afterwards, subsequently, 95,23. 101,16; *loc.* ~asmim (kanakavimāne) 23,22; *m. pl.* ~e pi ssa tayo sabhāyā ahesum, further he had three friends, 14,9. — aparaṁ (*n.*) is often used adverbially, *esp.* aparaṁ pi, besides that, also, too, 34,16. 54,21. — aparāparaṁ, *adv.* to and fro, from

side to side, 2,27. 40,24. — pubbā-para, *mf.* (*q. v.*), aparajju. aparabbāge, *v.* below.

aparajju, *adv.* (*sa.* apare-dyus) on the following day; 101,27.

aparajjhati, *vb.* (*sa.* apa-√rādhi) to offend against (*loc.*); *ger.* ~itvā (parassa vatthumhi) 58,13.

aparapaccaya. *v.* a- (p. 4).

aparādha. *m.* (= *sa.*) offence, fault; *acc.* ekāparādham. one such fault, 47,8. — nir-aparādha. *mf.*, innocent, guiltless; *acc.* *m.* ~am, 39,29.

\*aparabbāge, *adv.* (*fr.* apara + bhāga, *loc.*) afterwards, later; 22,14. 24,13-16. 38,11.

\*aparopita, *mf.* (apa + ropita, *pp.*) consumed (?). This word is only due to my own conjecture (see Note p. 126); the Colombo Edition reads āropita (*fr.* āropeti. *q. v.*) 87,11.

apaviddha, *mf.* (= *sa.* *pp.* apa-√vyadh) flung, thrown away; neglected; *acc.* *m.* ~am. 34,15; *n.* ~am (kiccaṁ) Dh. 292.

\*apasādeti, *vb.* (*fr.* apa + sādeti, *caus.* √sad) to blame, to depreciate, disparage (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~eti (mam) 74,29-30.

\*apassena. *n.* (*fr.* apā-√cri. *cp.* *sa.* apācraṇa) a rest, a support; °phalaka. *n.* a bolster-slab or head-rest; ~am 84,16. [*cp.* Morris, JPTS. '84,71. — SBE, XX. 219.]

\*apābhata. *mf.* (*pp.* apā-√bhr) brought away, stolen; *n.* ~am (rattibhattam) 15,19.

apāya, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) going away, loss; piyāpāyo. loss of the beloved. Dh. 211. — <sup>2</sup>) state of suffering (*esp.* dwelling in hell, or in the world of animals, petas and asuras); *acc.* saggāpāyam. heaven and hell, Dh. 423. — apāya-gāmin, *mf.* going to an evil state; *m. pl.* ~ino 88,35 (*opp.* saggāya gacchati).

apāyin, *mf.* (= *sa.*) going away. — an-apāyin, *mf.* (*q. v.*).

apāruta, *mf.* (*sa.* apāvṛta, *fr.*

apâ-√vr) open. <sup>0</sup>-dvāra. *mfn.* with open doors; *loc.* ~e (nivesane) 39,28.

api. *adv.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) generally *enclit.* = pi (*q. v.*) or -âpi after *prec.* a, ā. - <sup>2</sup>) beginning a sentence (before a vowel sometimes *app'* or *ap'*) <sup>3</sup>) even, Dh. 187. <sup>4</sup>) api ca . . vā . . vā, whether

or, 96,31 (*w. foll.* api ca kho. nevertheless, 97,1); api ca, nevertheless, 101,13 (*cp.* kiñcâpi); api ca kho pana, but at all events, 32,25. <sup>5</sup>) *app-eva* nāma, perhaps (*w. foll. pot.*) 17,26. 69,5. <sup>6</sup>) particle of interrogation (*w. indic.* or *pot.*) 13,26. 69,4. 71,31. 104,14 (*ap'*); api nu, 73,4.

apekkhati, *vb.* (*sa.* *apa-√iksh*) to look for (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. med.* ~ate (kāme) 103,24.

apekkhā & apekhā, *f.* (*sa.* *apekshā*) desire, regard, care; Dh. 345 (-kh-, *w. loc.*).

apekkhin & apekhin, *mfn.* (*sa.* *apekshin*) looking for, regardful of. - *an-apekkhin. mfn.* (*q. v.*).

apeta, *mfn.* (= *sa.*; *pp. fr. next*) free from, deprived of (*w. instr.* or *comp.*); *m. ~o* (damasaccena) Dh. 9. - *apeta-kaddama. mfn.* without mud, *m. ~o* (rahado) Dh. 95. - <sup>0</sup>-viññāna, *mfn.* senseless, *m. ~o* (kāyo) 107,6 = Dh. 41.

apeti, *vb.* (*sa.* *apa-√i*) to go away; *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti, 50,1; *1. pl.* apema 104,16 (*nibbijjāpema* Gotamān „being disgusted, we shall go away from Gotama“. *Fausböll*, SBE. X<sup>2</sup>, p. 71, who prefers the reading Gotamā, *cp.* SN. I, 124).

*app', v. api.*

appa. *mfn.* (*sa.* *alpa*) small, little; *m. ~o* 88,30 (only a few = *kocid eva satto* 89,1); *instr.* ~en' eva (trifling) 38,24; *n. ~am*, a little, a small portion, Dh. 20. 259, *loc.* ~asmi yācito, asked for little, Dh. 224. - *appa-kilamathena āgato si* „you had no mishap?“ 28,12 (*cp.* *kilamatha*).

appaka, *mfn.* (*fr. last. sa.* *alpaka*) small, little, trifling; *instr. n. ~en' eva.*

at a trifle, 52,6; *m. pl. ~ā* (few) Dh. 85. - *an-appaka. mfn.* (*q. v.*).

\**appaggha. mfn.* (*sa.* \**alpārgha*, *cp.* *aggha*) of little value; <sup>0</sup>-*bhaṇḍam* „wares of little value“ 26,2.

\**appabodhati, vb.* (*fr.* *appa* (*sa.* *alpa*) + *bodhati*, a rare present formation of √*budh*, *cp.* *bujjhati*) to slight, disregard; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*nindam*) Dh. 143. (*Weber*, Ind. Str. I, 137; others (*Fausböll & Max Müller*) have taken it = a (o: na) + *prabodhati* (does not excite), or (*Childers & Subhūti*) = *apa-bodhati* (to ward off). *cp.* the readings *ap(p)abodheti* and *sa.* *alpabuddhi. mfn.*)

\**appamaññati, vb.* (*fr.* *appa* + √*man*, *cp.* *last*) to despise, underrate (*w. gen.*); *pot. 3. sg. med.* ~etha (*pāpassa. puññassa*) Dh. 121. 122.

*appamatta. mfn.* (*sa.* *alpa-mātra*) little, slight, mean; *m. ~o* (*gandho*) Dh. 56. (*cp.* *a-ppamatta*, p. 5.)

\**appamattaka. mfn.* (*fr. last*), of little importance; *m. ~o* (*ārakkho*) 17,16.

\**appalābha, mfn.* (*sa.* \**alpa-lābha*) receiving little; *m. ~o* (*bhikkhu*) Dh. 366.

\**appasattha, mfn.* (*sa.* \**alpa-sārtha*) having few companions; *m. ~o* (*vāṇijo*) Dh. 123 (*cp.* *sattha*).

\**appassāda. mfn.* (*sa.* \**alpa-svāda*) having a short taste; *m. pl. ~ā* (*kāmā*) Dh. 186.

\**appassuta. mfn.* (*sa.* \**alpa-ṣruta*) having learnt little; *m. ~o* (*puriso*) Dh. 152.

*appiccha, mfn.* (*sa.* *alpeccha*) who has but few desires; *acc. m. ~am*. Dh. 404 (*cp.* *icchā*).

\**appossukka, mfn.* (*sa.* \**alpa* + *autsukya. cp.* *ussuka*) unconcerned, living at ease, with few wishes; *m. ~o* (*viharatu*) 74,21. Dh. 330.

*abbahati, vb.* (*sa.* *ā-√vrh*) to pull out (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg.* *abbahe* (*sallam*) 108,9.

*abbuda, n.* (*sa.* *arbuda*) the foetus

in the first or second month after conception; *gen.* ~assa 99,10.

abbha, *n.* (*sa.* abhra) cloud; *abl.* ~ā (*mutto candimā*) Dh. 172.

abbhakkhāna, *n.* (*sa.* abhy-ākhyāna) false accusation, calumny; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 139.

abbhantara, *n.* (*sa.* abhy-antara) the inner part, interior, interval; ~am (*opp.* bāhiram) 106,11 = Dh. 394. — *loc. prp. v. gen.* ~e, in, with, within, 3,25 (*tuyham*), 38,22 (*rañño*).

abbhuggacchati, *vb.* (*sa.* abhy-ud-√gam) to go out, to sally forth; *ger.* ~gantvā, 60,3.

abbhuta, *mfn.* (*sa.* adbhuta) wonderful, marvellous; *n.* ~am 79,37. 98,32. — *n.* (*subst.*) one of the nine divisions of Buddha's doctrine (*navāṅgam Satthusāsanaṃ*) 109,34 (*jātak'-abbhuta-vedallaṃ*).

abhi, *prp.* (= *sa.*) prefixed to verbs and nouns, expressing the direction „towards“ or superiority; before vowels it takes the form abbh- (*v.* above).

abhikamkhati, *vb.* (*sa.* abhi-√kāṅksh) to desire, to wait for, to intend (*acc.*); *part. med. m.* ~māno (*dalha-ppahāraṃ*) 30,13.

abhikīrati, *vb.* (*sa.* abhi-√krī, kir) to pour over, to overwhelm (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*ogho dīpaṃ*) Dh. 25.

abhikkanta, *mfn.* (*sa.* abhikrānta, *pp.* abhi-√kram) advanced, excellent; *n.* ~am, 69,14 = 95,26.

abhi jānāti, *vb.* (*sa.* abhi-√jñā) to perceive, to know, to learn, to remember (*acc.*); *pr. 1. sg.* ~āmi, 27,23; *ger.* abhiññāya (*attadatthaṃ*) Dh. 166, sayam ~, Dh. 353 (as I am intelligent myself); *pp.* abhiññāta, *v.* below.

abhiññā, *f.* (*sa.* abhiññā) supernatural faculty or intuitive knowledge; *dat.* ~āya samvattati, conduces to knowledge, 66,30. 93,8; *instr.* ~āya (*sāvakānaṃ dhammaṃ desemi*) from my intuitive knowledge, 90,16. — <sup>0</sup>-vosita, *mfn.* perfect in knowledge, *m.*

~o, Dh. 423 (*v.* vosita). — cha-ḷ-abhiññā, *mfn.* having the six supernatural faculties, *m. pl.* ~ā, 109,20 (*cp.* cha). — jñānābhiññā, *f.* supernatural power attained by meditation (*v.* jhāna), *acc.* ~am, 47,33.

abhiññāta, *mfn.* (*pp.* abhi jānāti, *sa.* abhiññāta) known, distinguished; *m. pl.* bahu-abhiññātā, highly esteemed (*sāvakā*) 109,19.

abhittharati, *vb.* (probably an old error for abhi-tvarati or abhittarati, *sa.* abhi-√tvar) to make haste; *pot. 3. sg. med.* ~etha (*kalyāṇe*) „hasten towards the good“, Dh. 116. (*cp.* tarati).

abhidhamma, *m.* (*sa.* abhi-dharma) the higher dhamma or transcendental doctrine. — Abhidhamma-piṭaka, *n.* name of the third of the three great collections („baskets“, *cp.* piṭaka) of the Buddhist holy scriptures, comprising the following works: Dhammasaṅgaṇi, Vibhaṅga, Kathāvatthu, Puggala-paṇṇatti, Dhātukathā, Yamaka, Paṭṭhāna; *loc.* ~e 102,13; *gen.* ~assa 113,15.

abhidhāvati, *vb.* (*sa.* abhi-√dhāv) to run up towards, to rush towards; *imp. 2. pl.* ~atha (*metri causa* ~athā) 30,19 („haste to the rescue“); *aor. 3. sg.* ~vi, 76,22.

abhinandati, *vb.* (*sa.* abhi-√nand) <sup>1)</sup> to rejoice at, to salute, to welcome (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya (*sakkāraṃ*) Dh. 75; *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti (*purisaṃ sotthim āgataṃ*) Dh. 219. — <sup>2)</sup> to applaud, to assent, to approve (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~i (*Bhagavato bhāsitaṃ*) 93,19; *inf.* ~itum (*tad abhinanditun ti*) 97,5.

abhinandin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) rejoicing at; *f.* tatra-tatrābhinandinī (*taṇhā*) finding its delight here and there, 67,13.

abhinava, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) quite new, modern; *loc. pl.* ~esu potthakesu, in modern manuscripts, 52,12 (*opp.* porāṇa-).

abhinikkhamana, *n.* going



forth, *esp.* retiring from the household life. — mahā-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* „the great retirement“ 3: Buddha's leaving his house in order to become a monk; ~am nikkhamitum 65,13.

abhinimmināti, *vb.* (*sa.* abhinir-√mā) to create, to assume another appearance (*acc.*); *ger.* ~itvā (kassakavannaṃ, the appearance of a ploughman) 71,28.

abhinivesa, *m.* (*sa.* abhiniveṣa), adhering to, inclination to; upāyupādāna-<sup>0</sup> 96,10 (*q. v.*); *comp. w. the synonym.* adhiṭṭhāna (*v. h.*) 96,12.

\*abhippakkaṇṇa, *pp.* (*sa.* \*abhipra-√kir) strewn with (*instr.*); <sup>0</sup>-sayana, *loc.* ~e (pupphānaṃ ammaṇamattena) 65,29.

\*abhippahāraṇī, *f.* (*adj. fr.* \*abhi-pra-√hr, traced only in the foll. passage) ~ṇī (senā Kaṇhassa) the offensive (army of Kaṇha) 103,31.

abhibhavati, *vb.* (*sa.* abhi-√bhū) to overcome, to overpower (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (paccāmitte) 3,24; *ger.* ~bhuyya (sabbāni parissayāni) Dh. 328; *pp.* ~bhūta, *m.* khuppiṇāsaṃbhūto (peto), tormented by hunger and thirst, 84,32.

abhibhū, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) one who conquers or overcomes (at the end of *comp.*); sabbābhībhū, *m.* having conquered all, Dh. 353; sabbalokābhībhū (vīraṃ, *acc. m.*) having conquered all the worlds, Dh. 418.

abhimatthati or abhimanthati, *vb.* (*sa.* abhi-√math, manth) to crush (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (dummedhaṃ) Dh. 161.

abhimukha, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) turned towards; *m. pl.* ~ā ahesum, they met with one another, 43,19; most frequently at the end of *comp.*: *m.* varaṇarukkha-bhimukho, 5,4; nagaṛābhībhū, 43,14; *f.* Jetavanābhībhū, 73,13; *acc. m.* devalokābhībhū (rathāṃ akāsi) 60,19. — abhimukhaṃ, *adv.* 39,9-10 (matta-vāraṇe ~ āgacchante, *loc.* even if a furious elephant were going towards them).

abhirati, *f.* (= *sa.*) delighting in, pleasure; *acc.* tatra ~im iccheyya Dh. 88. — an-abhirati, *f.* discontent (*q. v.*).

abhiramati, *vb.* (*sa.* abhi-√ram) to delight in, to take one's pleasure with; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (mayā saddhim) 46,21; 3. *pl.* ~anti (ubho) 50,6; *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~i (tena saddhim) 20,11; *part. med. m.* ~māno (tāya saddhim) 19,19. — *pp.* abhirata, *v.* an-abhirata; \*abhiranta, only in *comp.* yathābhirantaṃ, *adv.* as long as you like or think fit 70,20 (*v.* yathā, *cp.* yathākāmaṃ). dur-abhirama, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

\*abhiramāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. II fr. last*) <sup>1</sup>) to cause one to take his pleasure with; *pot.* 1. *sg.* ~eyyaṃ (rājānaṃ mayā saddhim) 46,25. — <sup>2</sup>) to delight. to divert; *part. f. pl.* ~entiyo (itthiyo) 64,31.

abhirūpa, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) handsome, beautiful, lovely; *m.* ~o (mahāsamaṇo) 76,31; *acc.* ~am (purisaṃ) 10,25; *f.* ~ā (haṃsapotikā) 10,4. .

abhirūhati, *vb.* (*sa.* abhi-√ruh) to ascend, to mount (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (dantaṃ, *sc.* nāgaṃ) Dh. 321; *imp.* 2. *sg.* ~a (piṭṭhiṃ me) 1,19; 2. *pl.* ~atha, 22,5; *aor.* 3. *sg.* 1,19. 25,19 (nāvaṃ); 3. *pl.* ~imsu, 22,6; *ger.* <sup>a</sup>) ~ruyna, 20,13; <sup>b</sup>) ~rūhitvā, 21,10. 61,18 (pabbataṃ).

abhilakkhita, *mfn.* (*sa.* abhilakshita, *pp.* abhi-√laksh) fixed, determined for; *m.* ~o (mahā-uposatha-divaso) 22,19.

abhivaddhati, *vb.* (*sa.* abhi-√vrdh) to increase; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (yaso) Dh. 24. — *pp.* abhivaddha, *n.* ~am bīraṇaṃ „the abounding Bīraṇa grass“, 107,32 = Dh. 335 (or have we to take this form as *part. pr.*? *Trenckner* takes it as *pp.* abhi-√vrdh, *cp.* the readings ~vaṭṭam & ~vuddham, *Morris*, JPTS. '86, p. 143).

abhivādana, *n.* or \*abhivādānā. *f.* (*sa.* abhivādana, *n.*) respectful salutation, reverence; ~ā (*w. loc.* ujjugatesu) Dh. 108. — \*abhivā-

dana-sīlin. *mfn.* (*cp.* *sa.* °-çīla) respectful; *gen. m.* ~issa, Dh. 109.

abhivādeti. *vb.* (*caus.* abhivadati, *sa.* abhi-√vad) to salute respectfully (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (Bhagavantam) 68,17. 96,3.

abhisamkhata, *mfn.* (*pp.* abhisamkharoti, *sa.* abhi-sam-s-√kr) prepared, cooked; *gen.* ~assa (sappimadhu-sakkarā-<sup>0</sup>. pāyāsassa) 61,26.

abhisamkhāra, (*sa.* abhisamiskāra) <sup>1</sup>) preparation. <sup>2</sup>) development, exercise, practise; *acc.* ~am 68,36. 69,2. (iddhā-<sup>0</sup>, *v.* next).

\*abhisamkhāreti. *vb.* (*caus.* abhi-sam-s-√kr) <sup>1</sup>) to prepare. <sup>2</sup>) to exercise, practise, effect (*acc.*); *pot. 1. sg.* ~eyyam (iddhābhisamkhāram, „an exercise of miraculous power“ (*v.* iddhi) 68,36; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (id.) 69,2.

abhisajati or abhisajjati, *vb.* (*sa.* abhi-√sañj) to offend; *pot. 3. sg.* ~saje (yāya na . . kañci, by words) Dh. 408.

\*abhisambujjhati (*sa.* \*abhisam-√budh) to gain perfect knowledge of; *pp.* ~buddha, *part.* ~budhāna, *v.* below.

\*abhisambujjhana, *n.* (*fr.* last) enlightenment, gaining the perfect knowledge (possessed of a Buddha); <sup>0</sup>-kāla, *m.* 63,7.

abhisambuddha, *mfn.* (*pp.* abhisambujjhati, *sa.* id.) having attained perfect knowledge; *m.* paṭhamābhisambuddho (Buddho) „having just attained the Buddhahip“, 66,3.

\*abhisambudhāna, *mfn.* (*part.* *fr.* abhisambujjhati, *cp.* *sa.* *part.* *aor.* budhana) who has learnt, understood; *m.* ~o (kāyam maricidhammam) Dh. 46.

\*abhisambhava, *m.* (*fr.* abhisambhavati, *sa.* abhi-sam-√bhū), reaching, attaining. — dur-abhisambhava, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

abhiseka, *m.* (*sa.* abhisheka) anointing, inauguration of a king; *acc.* ~am kāretvā „caused himself to be

anointed king“ 36,29; etassa imasmim rājābhisekakāle, now when he is being anointed king, 11,6.

abhisecana, *n.* (*sa.* abhishecana) — *prec.* ~am (ulūkassa) 11,16.

amacca, *m.* (*sa.* amātya) a companion or minister of a king, courtier; ~o, 38,17; *pl.* ~ā, 40,9; *acc. pl.* ~e, 40,7; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 39,31. — <sup>0</sup>-ādayo, the courtiers and others. 102,5 (*cp.* ādi). sesāmacce (*acc. pl.*), all his courtiers, 40,5 (*v.* sesa). nittāmaccā (*pl.*) friends and companions, 92,8. <sup>0</sup>-brāhmaṇa-gahapatike (*acc. pl.*) : all people of higher rank (*opp.* sabbasenīyo) 42,2 (*cp.* Fick, Soc. Glied. p. 93 & 164). <sup>0</sup>-sahassena (*instr.*) a thousand courtiers, 39,26. 62,3. <sup>0</sup>-parivuta, *mfn.* 40,30. <sup>0</sup>-gaṇa-parivuta, *mfn.* 39,28. <sup>0</sup>-parivārita, *mfn.* 112,26. sattāmacca-satānuga, *mfn. v.* anuga. sāmacca, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

amuka, *mfn.* (*fr.* the pron. base amu-, = *sa.* *cp.* asu & asuka) this or that, such and such a person (or thing) referred to without name; *loc. m.* ~asmim okāse, 75,6. (*cp.* ayam, 4.)

amba, *m.* (*sa.* āmrā) the mango tree (Mangifera Indica); ~o, 37,22; *gen.* ~assa, 37,1; *pl.* ~ā, 100,13; *acc. pl.* ~e, 100,14; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 2,10. — <sup>0</sup>-pakka, *n.* (*sa.* \*āmra-pakva) a mango fruit; ~am, 36,31 = ambaphalam, 36,34. <sup>0</sup>-panas-ādīhi, 2,30 (*v.* panasa & ādi). <sup>0</sup>-piṇḍi, *f.* (*sa.* \*āmra-piṇḍi) a bunch of mangos, *acc.* ~im, 15,2. <sup>0</sup>-labujādīnam, 1,14 (*v.* labuja). <sup>0</sup>-vana, a mango grove, *loc.* ~e, 77,20; 45,14 (Makhādeva-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 45,7 (M~uyyāne). <sup>0</sup>-sāmika, *m.* the owner of a mango tree, ~o, 100,12.

\*ambho, *indecl.* (*fr.* ham + bhos, *cp.* hambho & bho) <sup>1</sup>) a voc. particle: Hallo! (*w. voc.*), ~sārathi, 43,21. <sup>2</sup>) exclamation expressive of anger or indignation (*w. voc.*), ~duṭṭha-brāhmaṇa, 33,16; ~purisa, 101,18.

amma, *indecl.* (used in addressing a woman), *v.* next.

ammā, *f.* (*sa.* ambā) a mother:

*gen.* ~āya. 46,8; *voc.* amme is usually shortened to amma: <sup>1)</sup> used by children addressing their mother, 9,19. 22,17; <sup>2)</sup> by any person addressing one (or more) women, 49,32 (a maid to her lady); 87,10 (a father to his daughter).

ammaṇa, *n.* (*sa.* armaṇa? *cp.* Childers *s. v.*) a certain measure of capacity, a trough, a canoe; <sup>0</sup>-mattena (*instr. v.* matta<sup>2)</sup>) in a measure of an a- (pupphānaṃ ~ abhippakinna-saya-na) 65,29.

amha, amhi, *v.* atthi.

amha (*n.*), *n.* = asman (*sa.* aṣman) a stone; *instr.* ~anā. 104,6 (*cp.* Win-disch, Māra, p. 8 & 12). — amha-maya, *mfn.* (*sa.* aṣma-maya) made of stone, hard; *acc.* ~am (maṇim) Dh. 161.

amhākam, amhe, *etc.*, *v.* aham.

ayam, *pron. m. & f.* (*sa.* ayam, *f.* iyam) *n.* idam (*sa.* idam). The other forms are taken from the base ima- or a-: *nom. sg. m.* ayam, 3,1. 6,3; by contraction with a preceeding a-sound: cāyam, 66,26; by elision: 'āyam 17,28. 37,30; Dh. 56, or 'yam, 108,17; before palatals: ayañ, 74,31. — *f.* ayam, 21,17. 9,18 (ayañ ca). — *n.* idam, 15,15; 'idam, 67,3; imam, 100,4. — *acc.* imam 2,8 (*m.*); 3,25 (*f.*); 17,1; Dh. 196 (im') (*n.*). — *instr. m.* *n.* iminā, 3,22; 54,15. *f.* imāya, 42,18; 75,35. — *gen. (dat.) m. (n.)* imassa, 2,29; 4,31; assa, 1,5; 'ssa, 3,11; *f.* imissā, 3,3; 31,4; assā, 48,26; 73,23 (assa = assā?); 87,10. — *abl. m.* asmā, Dh. 220. — *loc. m. (n.)* imasmim, 1,13; 3,23; asmim, Dh. 242. — *pl. nom. m.* ime, 4,6; 66,25 ('me); 60,17 (mā-y-ime). — *acc. m.* ime, 41,22; *f.* imā, 2,9; *n.* imāni, 81,27. — *instr. m.* imehi, 55,25. — *gen. m.* imesaṃ, 2,6; 14,26. — *loc. m. n.* imesu, 31,16; 81,27. — <sup>1)</sup> this, this here (*referring to a person or thing present or in question*) *opp.* para, Dh. 220. 410. — <sup>2)</sup> referring to the preceeding, 67,5 (ayam kho sā); 73,23 (ime divase, *acc. pl.* „the last few days“). — <sup>3)</sup> referring to the following, 67,3-10; 85,29. — <sup>4)</sup> = such, like

that, 31,6 (imam acchādanam); <sup>1</sup> 2,6 (imesaṃ sattānaṃ, like us). 54,33 (*id.*); repeated: ayañ ca ayañ ca, 43,33; idañ c'idañ ca, 44,13 (*cp.* asuka, amuka). — <sup>5)</sup> combined *w. pron. relat.*: y'āyam (= yo ayam) Dh. 56; yāyam (*f.*) 67,12; yad idam, 97,2. — <sup>6)</sup> ayam is sometimes used as *pron. 3. pers.*, esp. the *gen. sg.* assa, assā, *enclit.* = tassa, tassā (*v.* ta-). *cp.* eta- (esa).

ayana, *n.* (= *sa. cp. eti*) walking, road. — ekāyana, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

ayas, *m.* (*comp.* ayo, *nom.* ayo, *sa.* ayas, *n.*) iron; *instr.* ayasā (= ayato, *Comm.*) 106,19 = Dh. 240. (*cp.* āyasa, *mfn.*)

ayo-guḷa, *m.* (*sa.* ayo-guḍa) an iron-ball; ~o. 107,1 = Dh. 308.

ayya, *mfn.* (*sa.* ārya, *cp.* arya) honorable, worthy; *m.* ~o Devadatto, 75,4. — The *voc.* ayya is frequently used in respectfully addressing a person: 2,29. 4,3 *etc.* 33,1 (ayyā 'ti); *pl.* ayyā (by addressing more persons) 21,10. 73,4; and even the *nom. sg.* ayyo is used as *voc. particle* (in both genders and numbers): 18,8-21-25. (*cp.* ariya.)

ayya-putta, *m.* (*sa.* ārya-putra) the son of an honorable man, master; *nom.* ~o. 65,22; *voc.* ~a. 65,15 (designation of a master by his servant).

ayyikā, (*fr.* ayya, *sa.* āryikā, āryakā) grandmother; ~ā, 108,15.

ayyo, *v.* ayya.

arañña, *n.* (*sa.* aranya) a forest; *acc.* ~am, 6,7; *abl.* ~ato. 6,15; *loc.* ~e, 5,30; *pl.* ~āni. Dh. 99; *loc.* ~esu, 73,34. — <sup>0</sup>āyatana. *n.* a forest haunt; *loc.* ~e, 1,4. 3,30. — <sup>0</sup>tṭhāna, *n.* a place in a forest; *loc.* ~e, 32,14.

araha, *mfn.* (*sa.* arha) deserving, worthy; *m. pl.* ~ā („holy men“) 109,3. — pūjāraha, *mfn.* (*sa.* pūjārha) deserving homage; *acc. m. pl.* ~e, Dh. 195. — mahāraha, *mfn.* (*sa.* mahārha), very valuable, precious, splendid; *m.* ~o (manto) 32,10; *acc.* ~am (uttamaratham) 63,4; (sayanam) 112,2; *n. pl.* ~āni (āsanāni) 61,25. (*cp.* next.)



arahat, *m.* (*sa.* arhat) a venerable person, a saint, an Arhat, who has reached the highest stage of sanctification from which he can enter Nirvāṇa; *nom. sg.* arahā (*dasah' aṅgehi samannāgato*) 82,14; *gen.* ~ato (*Sammasambuddhassa*) 81,5; *acc.* ~antaṃ, Dh. 420; *pl.* ~anto (*satta*) the first seven Arhats, viz. Buddha himself, the pañcavaggiyā bhikkhū (*q.v.*), and Yasa, 70,18; *gen. pl.* ~ataṃ, Dh. 164. (*cp.* arahatta.)

arahati, *vb.* (*sa.* √arh) <sup>1)</sup> to be worthy of (*acc.* or *inf.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*kāsavaṃ*, metrically = arhati) Dh. 9; *2. sg.* ~asi (*mama vijite vasitum*) 38,20; *part.* arahat (*v. h.*). — <sup>2)</sup> to be obliged to, to be able to (*inf.*); *ko taṃ ninditum ~ati*, „who would dare to blame him?“ Dh. 230.

arahatta, *n.* (*sa.* arhatva) Arhatship (*cp.* arahat); *acc.* ~aṃ, 89,16.

\*Arahanta-vagga, *m.* name of the seventh chapter of Dhammapada.

ariya, *mfn.* (*sa.* ārya, *cp.* ayya) honorable, noble; elect, holy; *m.* ~o, Dh. 270; *acc.* ~aṃ (= āryaṃ) Dh. 208; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ (= āryānaṃ) Dh. 22. 164. 206; *instr. pl.* ~ebhi, Dh. 162 bis; ~o aṭṭhaṅgiko maggo, 67,3. 108,14; *acc.* 107,20. — \*<sup>0</sup>-ppavedita. *mfn.* preached by the elect; *loc.* ~e (*arya-*, *dhamme*) Dh. 79. — \*<sup>0</sup>-bhūmi, *f.* the world of the elect; *acc.* ~iṃ, Dh. 236. — an-ariya, *mfn.* (*q.v.*).

ariya-sacca, (*sa.* ārya-satya) sublime truth; ~aṃ (*dukkhaṃ*) 67,8 (the sublime truth [concerning] the pain); 67,12 (*dukkhasamudayaṃ*, *q.v.*); *pl.* ~āni (*cattāri*) 82,10. 107,18.

\*ariya-sāvaka, *m.* an elect or holy disciple; ~o, 28,3. 71,5; *acc. pl.* ~e, 73,32.

aru, *n.* (*sa.* aru) a wound; \*arukāya, *m.* a wounded body (or *mfn.* covered with wounds?) *acc.* ~aṃ, Dh. 147.

aruṇa, *m.* (= *sa.*) the dawn, the

sun. — \*aruṇuggamana, *n.* sunrise; *abl.* ~ā, 12,18. — \*aruṇa-velā, *f.* (*id.*); *loc.* ~āya, in that very moment when the sun was rising. *ib.* (*cp.* velā).

arhati, *v.* arahati.

aḷa, *n.*(?) (*sa.* ala, *cp.* aḍa) the claw of a crab; *instr.* ~ena, 4,35; *instr. pl.* ~ehi (*kammāra-saṇḍāsena viya*) 5,2.

alam, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) enough: <sup>1)</sup> *w. voc.* ~ Devadatta. 74,24; ~āvuso, 75,31. — <sup>2)</sup> *w. gen. pers.* ~mayhaṃ. I have had enough, 28,24. — <sup>3)</sup> *w. instr.* ~ (vo ratanehi) 27,29; sometimes denoting what a person don't care for: ~eteḥi ambehi, 2,10. — <sup>4)</sup> *w. dat. final.* ~hi te aññāṇāya ~sammohāya, no wonder that you feel ignorant and confused, 94,24.

alamkata, *mfn.* (*pp. fr. next.*, *sa.* alam-kṛta) adorned, decorated; *m.* ~o. 45,30. Dh. 142; <sup>0</sup>-sirigabbhe, 41,24 (*q.v.*); <sup>0</sup>-paṭiyatta, *mfn.* splendidly dressed or decorated (*q.v.*).

alamkaroti, *vb.* (*sa.* alam-√kr) <sup>1)</sup> to adorn; *ger.* ~itvā (*acc.*) 20,9. 58,19. 63,4. — <sup>2)</sup> to adorn oneself; ~itvā, 19,13. — *pp.* alamkata. *v. above.* — *caus.* ~kārapeti, *q.v.*

alamkāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) ornament, decoration; *instr.* sabbālamkārena alamkaritvā, adorning it richly, 63,4; *instr. pl.* sabbālamkārehi, 58,18. — sabbālamkāra-paṭimaṇḍita, *mfn.* 64,29 (*q.v.*); <sup>0</sup>-vibhūṣita, *mfn.* 61,7 (*q.v.*).

\*alamkārapeti, *vb.* (*caus.* II. alamkaroti) to cause to be decorated (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (*maggāni*) 62,7.

alāpu, *n.* (*sa.* alābu) a gourd; *pl.* ~ūni, Dh. 149.

alika, *mfn.* (*sa.* alīka) false, displeasing. — *n.* falsehood, untruth; ~aṃ bhaṇaṃ, speaking a falsehood, Dh. 264; na tassa ~aṃ bhaṇitaṃ (*sc. mayā*) I did not tell him a lie, 108,30; ~aṃ bhāsasi. 97,31 (= musāvāda). — alika-vādin, *mfn.* lying, speaking a falsehood; *acc. m.* ~inaṃ 44,2.

allāpa. *m.* (*sa.* ālāpa) speaking to; <sup>0</sup>-sallāpa. *m.* conversation; ~am katvā, 56,22. *cp.* ālapati.

\*allika. *mfn.* (*probably fr.* ā-√lī: \*ālayaka-\*ālyaka) adhering, devoted to, *only comp. w.* sukha-, *v.* kāmā-sukhallika-.

allīyati. *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√lī) to adhere; *part. m.* an-allīyanto, careless of (*w.* *acc.* kilesaratim) 46,19.

ava, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) prefix to verbs and nouns expressing „down, back, aside, away“. This prefix is very frequently contracted to „o“, both after another *prp.* (ajjh-o-harati) and before a single or double consonant (okāsa, okkamati); but after „vi“ we find it sometimes uncontracted (vavatthāpita, *cp.* vohāra *etc.*) and in *comp.* like an-avakāsa, likewise before vowels (avekkhati). *cp.* ora, orima.

avakāsa, *v.* okāsa.

avaca, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) low (*opp. ucca*) *v.* uccāvaca.

avacara, *m.* (= *sa.*) only at the end of *comp.* = the sphere or dominion of, *v.* a-takkāvacara.

\*avajalla. *v.* rajovajalla.

avajānāti. *vb.* (*sa.* ava-√jñā) to despise (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*metri causa*) 103,30.

avajāyati, *vb.* (*sa. pass.* ava-√ji) to be conquered; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati. Dh. 179.

avatṭhita. *mfn.* (*pp. fr.* avatiṭṭhati, *sa.* ava-√sthā) firm, steady. — an-avatṭhita-citta. *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

avattharaṇa. *n.* (*sa.* avastaraṇa) spreading; deploying an army; rañño <sup>0</sup>-bhāvaṃ ñatvā. „when he saw that the king had deployed his forces“ 36,24 (*cp.* bhāva).

avattharati and ottharati. *vb.* (*sa.* ava-√str) to spread, scatter about, overturn; to overspread, overwhelm (*acc.*); *ger.* ~itvā (bhattachāpātīm) 34,13; (turiyabhaṇḍāni) 65,5; ottharitvā (*sc.* jālaṃ, referred to the *agens sākunīkena*) 88,34. — *pp.* otthāta, overwhelmed, caught; *loc. pl.* ~esu

(Māra-jālena) when they have been caught in Māra's net, 88,33.

avadhāraṇa. *n.* (= *sa.*) ascertainment, emphasis; ~am, the signification of the particle „kho“, 85,34.

avasakkati, *v.* osakkati.

avasarati. *vb.* (*sa.* ava-√sr) to proceed towards, to come (down) to; *aor. 3. sg.* tad avasari. 77,19. 81,9.

avasāna, *n.* (= *sa.*) conclusion, termination, end; *loc. adv.* ~e. at last, 34,8; *comp.* bhattakiccā-<sup>0</sup>. 86,15; gāthā-<sup>0</sup>, 87,1; desanā-<sup>0</sup>, 89,2. Contracted: osāna, <sup>0</sup>-gāthā, *f.* a final stanza, *acc.* ~am, 27,21. *cp.* pariyo-sāna.

avasitṭha, *mfn.* (*sa.* avaṣiṣṭha. *pp.* ava-√ṣish) left, remaining; *n.* ~am (sūkaramaddavaṃ) 78,14; ~am hoti (āyūṃ) 44,28; *m. pl.* ~ā ahesuṃ (dve janā) 33,21.

avasesa, *mfn.* (*sa.* avaṣeṣa. *n.*) left, remaining; *m. pl.* ~ā. 7,14. 86,23 (*opp. ekā*); *gen. (dat.) pl.* ~ānaṃ. 7,15. — avasesa-sigālā (*m. pl.*) 40,21.

\*avassuta, *mfn.* (*sa.* ava-sruta or \*ava-ā-sruta. √sru) 'rotten, leaky'; *metaph.* lustful (*cp.* Jāt. IV 20,22: an-avassutā nāvā (watertight) and SBE. X,13). — an-avassuta-citta, *mfn.* (*q. v.*), *cp.* an-ussuta & āsava.

avaharati. *vb.* (*sa.* ava-√hr) to take away (*acc.*); *pr. 1. sg.* ~āmi (nāham ambe ~, I did not take away) 100,14; *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya (ambam) 100,12. — *pp.* avahāta. *m. pl.* ~ā. 100,13.

\*avāpurāpeti. *vb.* (*caus.* II. avāpurati = *sa.* apā-√vr & apa-√vr) to cause to be opened; *ger.* ~etvā (nagaradvārāni) 39,25. *cp.* apāruta.

Avīci, *n.* (or *f.*) *nom. pr.* (= *sa.* *m.*) the last (lowest) of the eight great hells (*cp.* niraya); *loc.* ~imhi, 27,14.

avekkhati, *vb.* (*sa.* ava-√iksh) to look at, to look down upon (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (bāle) Dh. 28; *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya (attano katāni) Dh. 50; *part. acc. m.* ~antam (lokaṃ) Dh. 170.



avhaya, *m.* (*sa. āhvaya*) appellation, name; only at the end of *adj. comp.*, *v. savhaya*.

asani, *f.* (*sa. aṇani*) a thunderbolt, lightning; *nom. sg. ~i* (*patitā*) 17,22; *loc. ~iyā* (*sīse patantiyā*) 39,10; <sup>0</sup>-vegana (*instr.*) hastily like a flash of lightning (*cp. vega*) 12,22.

asi<sup>1</sup>, *m.* (*sa. asi*) a sword; *acc. ~im*, 111,25; *instr. ~inā*, 33,17; *asi-satti-dhanu-ādini* (*āvudhāni*) 6,12; <sup>0</sup>-cammaṇi, *n.* sword and shield, 75,15.

asi<sup>2</sup>, *pr. 2. sg. atthi* (*q. v.*).

asīti, *num. (f.)* (*sa. aṇiti*) eighty; *caturāsīti* = 84 (*sa. catur-aṇiti*), <sup>0</sup>-vassa-sahassāni, 44,20. — \*asīti-koṭi-vibhava, *mfn.* very rich, *gen. m. ~assa* (*setṭhino*) 22,13. — <sup>0</sup>-sahassā, *m. pl.* (*bhikkhū*) 80,000, 97,4. *cp. āsītika*.

asu, *pron. mf.* (*sa. asau*) *n. aduṃ* (*sa. adas*) that; the other cases are formed on the base *amu-* (*cp. amuka*).

\*asuka, *mfn.* (*fr. last. cp. sa. amuka*) this or that, such and such a person (or thing); *loc. m. ~asmim* (*gāme*) 92,14. — *comp. 0-kāle*, 88,23; <sup>0</sup>-gehe, 58,3. *cp. amuka* and *ayaṃ*<sup>4</sup>).

asura, *m.* (= *sa.*) an evil spirit, demon; *pl. the opponents of the gods*; *nom. pl. ~ā*, 59,24; *acc. ~e*, 59,25; *gen. ~ānaṃ*, 60,14; *loc. ~esu*, 60,17. — \*0-kañṇā, *f.* daughter of the Asuras, *acc. ~am* (*Sujam*) 54,7. — <sup>0</sup>-bhava-uaṇi, *n.* the world of the A. 59,27.

astu, *asmi. v. atthi*.

assa<sup>1</sup>, *m.* (*sa. aṇva*) a horse; *acc. ~am*, 65,17; *pl. ~ā*, Dh. 94; *acc. pl. ~e*, 44,11; *maṅgalasso*, a horse of state (*v. maṅgala*) 24,29; *valāhassa*, a flying horse (*v. valāha*) 21,31 (<sup>0</sup>-yonī); *sīghasso* „a racer“ (*v. sīgha*) Dh. 29 (*opp. abalassa* „a hack“, *v. a-bala*). — <sup>0</sup>-dūta, *m.* a messenger on horseback, 68,31. — <sup>0</sup>-pota, *m.* a foal, 2,18 (<sup>0</sup>-ppamāṇa, *mfn.*); — <sup>0</sup>-bhaṇḍaka, horse trappings (saddle and bridle) 65,17. — <sup>0</sup>-ratana, *n.* (*coll.*) valuable horses, 24,19. — <sup>0</sup>-rājan, *m.* 'king of horses' (*Kanthaka*) 65,19. — <sup>0</sup>-sālā, *f.* a stable for horses, 65,17. *cp. assatara* below.

assa<sup>2</sup>, *pot. 3. sg. v. atthi*.

assa<sup>3</sup>, *assā*, *pron. gen. v. ayaṇi*.

assatara, *m.* (*sa. aṇvatarā*) a mule; *pl. ~ā*, Dh. 322.

assama, *m.* (*sa. ācrama*) the hut of an ascetic; *loc. ~e*, 36,6. — <sup>0</sup>-pada, *n.* a hermitage, a place where ascetics have made their huts; *acc. ~am*, 36,6.

assava, *mfn.* (*sa. ācraṇa*) compliant, obedient; *f. ~ā* (*gopī*) 104,33; *n. ~am* (*cittam*) 105,2; *pl. ~ā*, 105,25.

assāda, *m.* (*sa. āsvāda*) enjoyment, delight; a delicacy; *acc. ~am* 47,29 (*opp. ādīnava*) 104,15.

\*assādanā, *f.* (*cp. sa. āsvādāna*, *n.*) a delicacy, 104,14.

assāsa, *m.* (*sa. ācāvāsa*) breathing, inhaling; <sup>0</sup>-passāso, inhaling and breathing forth, 80,32.

assāseti, *vb.* (*sa. caus. ā-√cvas*) to cause to take breath, to comfort, to encourage (*acc.*); *ger. ~etvā*, 20,6. 40,29.

assu, *n.* (*sa. aṇru*) a tear or *coll.* tears; *nom. sg. ~u*, 82,5. 97,23; *~um*, 89,11; *instr. ~unā* (*akkhīhi paggha-rantena*) 5,11. — <sup>0</sup>-mukha, *mfn.* with a tearful face, *m. ~o* (*rodam*) Dh. 67.

aha, *n.* (*sa. ahar & ahan*) a day. <sup>1</sup>) at the end of *comp. ekāhen'* (*instr.*) in the course of one day. 57,8; *ekāhadviha'-ccayena*, in a day or two, 32,21 (*cp. accaya*); *ekāhadviham* (*acc.*) one or two days, 50,6; *katipāham* (*q. v.*) a few days, 7,27 *etc.*; *dvīha-tīham*, two or three days, 36,6; *sattāham*, seven days, 23,16. 66,1. — In some few cases we find -aṇha (*fr. the weak stem ahan*) *v. pubbaṇha. sāyaṇha*. — <sup>2</sup>) as the first part of *comp. 'aho'* (*fr. sa. ahar*) *v. aho-ratta. aho-ratti*.

aḥam, *pron. 1. pers.* (*sa. aham*) 'I'; *nom. aham* (*aham, ahan*) 1,7. 2,2. 65,15; by contraction or elision: āham, 'ham, 1,21. 7,9. 104,21; after the verb: jāneyyāham, 94,31; labhāmi'ham, 108,25; patam' aham, 108,26. — *acc. 1) mam* 2,2. 13,15 (*man'ti*); <sup>2) mamaṃ</sup>, 16,2. 47,10 (*mamaṇ ca*). — *instr. (abl.)*

mayā, 3,14. 4,26. — *gen. (dat.)* <sup>1</sup>) mayham, 2,11-29. 3,9. 4,12 *etc.* <sup>2</sup>) mama, 1,17. 71,32 (mam') 72,20 (mama-y-idam). <sup>3</sup>) mamam, 72,20. <sup>4</sup>) me, 1,19. 2,2. 112,20 (m'); this form is also often substituted for other cases : = *instr.* 4,23. 45,5. 66,23. 90,25. — *abl.* 72,1. — *loc.* mayi, 19,29. — *pl. nom.* <sup>1</sup>) mayam, 1,8. 56,32 (= *sg.*). <sup>2</sup>) amhe, 21,30. — *acc.* amhe, 4,19. 73,5. — *instr. (abl.)* amhehi, 6,15. 74,12. — *gen. (dat.)* <sup>1</sup>) amhākam, 1,24. 4,4. <sup>2</sup>) no, 11,3. 12,3. 56,33 (= *sg.*); substituted for *instr.* 54,15. — *loc.* amhesu, 4,11. — *Combined w. pron. demonstr.* es'āham, 69,19; *acc.* tam mam, 103,2; *gen.* tassa me, 103,23; *w. pron. rel. pl.* ye mayam, 105,23; *gen. (dat.)* yesan no, Dh. 200. — *Constructions to be noticed* : na te aham, I am not among those, 72,22; tumhe mam ... jānātha (*sc.* pesakārasālam gacchamānam) 88,13; mama rattindivam ... na jānāmi (*sc.* maraṇabhāvam) 88,22. *cp. next.*

\*ahimkāra, *m.* (*fr.* aham & √kr, *sa.* ahamkāra) the false view that there is an Ego, the first of the three anu-sayas (*q. v.*), explained in the comm. by 'ditthi' (*q. v.*); 94,11 : sabba-ahimkāra - mamimkāra - mānānusayānam khayā. Some Mss. have here and in parallel passages the reading ahamkāra (= *sa.* *cp.* SN. III 32,1-2 (vol. I p. 132)), which generally means „selfishness, pride“.

aho, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) an exclamation (*w. nom. or a full sentence*) expressive of satisfaction or enjoyment, 42,17 (aho vata bho), 58,12 (~ puññānam phalam), 86,21 (~ Buddhānam kathā nama acchariyā), or of reproach, 59,21 (~ andhabālasi).

ahoratta, *m.* (*sa.* ahorātra) day and night; <sup>0</sup>-ānusikkhin, *mfn.* studying day and night, *gen. pl.* ~inam, Dh. 226. *cp.* aha.

\*ahoratti, *f.* (*sa.* \*ahorātri) = *prec.*; *acc.* sabbam ~im, through the whole day and night, 107,25 = Dh. 387.

## Ā.

ā, *prp.* (= *sa.*) near to, towards, until; generally prefixed to verbs and their derivatives, but shortened to 'a' before more consonants, *e. g.* acchādeti, assāseti, allāpa, *etc.*

ākamkhati, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√kāṅksh) to wish, to desire (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (pacchāsamaṇam) 82,26; *part. med. m.* ~amāno. 79,11 („if it should so wish“); *ger.* ākamkha (virāgam) Dh. 343.

ākaddhati, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√krsh) to draw to or away with one's self; *ger.* ~itvā (hanukatthikena, by the jawbone) 40,18; 59,8.

ākappa, *m.* (*sa.* ākalpa) gestures, manners; *instr.* ~ena, 49,8.

ākara, *m.* (= *sa.*) plenty, multitude; a mine; ganthākara, *q. v.*

ākāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) form, appearance, condition; sign, token, hint; manner, way; anekākāra, *mfn.* multiform (*v.* an-eka); apanetabbākāra-ppatta, *mfn.* intolerable (*v.* apaneti); patanākāra-ppatta, *mfn.* being on the point of falling out, 12,21; sabbākāra-paripunṇa, *mfn.* altogether perfect, 10,26; sabbākāra-varūpeta, *mfn.* endowed with every grace, 81,4 (*cp.* vara); dvattimsākāra, *q. v.*; chātakākāra, sign of hunger, 41,8 (*v. h.*); olokitākārenēva (*instr.*), at the first sign of her being looked at (?) 87,25; āgamanākāra, 41,31 (how he had come back); aññenākārena (*instr.*) in another way (o: wrong) 91,32.

ākāsa, *m.* (*sa.* ākāṣa) the air, sky; space; *acc.* ~am, 14,16; *instr.* ~ena, through the air, 19,17. 36,10; *abl.* ~ā, 33,6. ~ato, 32,11; *loc.* ~e, 11,19. 17,25. Dh. 254-5 (*cp.* bāhira & SBE. X, p. 64 Note). — <sup>0</sup>-cārika, *mfn.* going through the air, 35,35. (*m.* ~o). — <sup>0</sup>-ānañcāyatana, *n.* 80,5 (*v. h.*).

ākiñcañña, *n.* (*sa.* ākiñcanya, *fr.* a-kiñcana. *q. v.*) want of any possession, nothingness. <sup>0</sup>-āyatana, *n.* the abode of nothingness, non-existence,

acc. ~am, 80,7; °-samāpatti. 80,8 (v. h.).

ākīrati, vb. (sa. ā-√kir) to scatter or sprinkle over (acc.); ger. ~itvā (paṇsum, filled them up with earth) 40,6; (pādapaṇsūni upari muddhani, the dust at his feet over its head) 77,8; pr. 3. sg. med. ~ate (rajam) Dh. 313.

\*ākoteti, vb. (sa. \*ā-√kuṭ, caus. cp. kotṭeti) to beat, to trample in (acc.); ger. ~etvā (paṇsum) 40,6.

āgacchati, vb. (sa. ā-√gam & gā) to go, come, approach, arrive; to return, come back; pr. 3. sg. ~ati, 12,2; 1. sg. ~āmi (pādena) 98,2; 1. pl. ~āma, 23,19; — imp. 3. sg. ~atu, 4,23; 2. sg. ~a, 75,7; 2. pl. ~atha, 75,9. 76,25; — pot. 3. pl. ~eyyūm, 101,9; — fut. 3. sg. āgacchissati, 15,6, and āgamissati, 22,27. Dh. 121; 1. pl. āgamissāma, 23,19; — aor. 3. sg. āgamā, 18,34. āgami, 57,14. āgā, 114,2; 2. pl. āgamittha, 39,2; 3. pl. āgaminīsu, 73,31; — part. m. āgacchanto (maggaṃ) on the way, 28,12; 57,32; acc. ~antaṃ, 2,31; acc. f. ~antiṃ, 49,4; — ger. āgantvā, 6,30. 7,5. 9,24. 10,8. 31,23; āgamma (sa. āgamyā) Dh. 87. 192 = 107,22. 61,19. 110,28; — pp. āgata. q. v.

āgata, mfn. (= sa. pp. fr. āgacchati) <sup>1)</sup> come, arrived, returned; m. ~o, 4,24. 16,12; acc. ~am, 9,22; frequently used as finite tense: 9,27 (~o), 57,33 etc. āgato'smi, 98,2; āgat'ānhi (f.) 73,18; — comp. maṃ tava santi-kam āgata-kāle gaṇhāhi (when I have returned) 3,17; °-velāya (loc.) when he returned, 20,10; āgatāgatā (m. pl. ratṭhavāsino) who from time to time came, 18,5; °-bhāva, m. coming, arriving, coming near, acc. ~am, 40,17. 88,8; °-tṭhāna, n. = āgatabhāva (cp. tṭhāna) acc. ~am, 19,18; °-matta, mfn. at one's arrival, acc. m. tam ~am, 33,28; adhunāgata, mfn. a new-comer, 37,15 (cp. adhunā); cirāgata, mfn. long absent, m. ~o (na cirāgato = adhunāgato?) 9,27. — <sup>2)</sup> occurred, related (in quotations):

Mahāpadāne °-nayena „in the manner related in M.“ 63,12. — <sup>3)</sup> known; āgatāgama, mfn. (= sa.) acquainted with the āgamas (q. v.), m. pl. ~ā, 109,26. — an-āgata, q. v.

āgama, m. (= sa.) <sup>1)</sup> arrival. <sup>2)</sup> knowledge, science, esp. a sacred work containing traditional doctrine, the five Nikāyas or Sutta-piṭaka thus called by the northern Buddhists (who, however, know only fragments thereof); °-piṭakam (suttasammataṃ) 110,3 = Sutta-piṭaka. — āgatāgama, mfn. v. above.

āgamaṇa, n. (= sa.) coming, arriving, returning; acc. ~am, 22,28. 33,29. 87,6-26; °-bhāva, m. the having arrived, acc. ~am, 9,14; °-ākāra, way of returning, 41,31 (q. v.).

āgāmin, mfn. (= sa.) coming, returning; v. sakad-āgāmin.

āgāra, n. (= sa.) a house, v. agāra, cp. an-āgāra.

āghāta, m. (= sa.) 'striking, killing'; ill-will, malice; ~o (Devadattassa Bhagavati) 74,32; °-matta. n. ~am pi nākāsi „not so much as an angry thought“, 40,1 (cp. matta<sup>2)</sup>).

ācariya, m. (sa. ācārya) a teacher; ~o, 16,23 (disāpāmoḁkho, brāhmaṇo); °-antevāsike (acc. pl.) a teacher and his pupil, 32,21. — \*acariva-bhāga. m. a teachers fee, 64,24 (~o). — \*ācariya-vāda, m. pl. ~ā. the doctrines of old teachers. 113,27. — cp. añña-thācariyaka.

ācāra. m. (= sa.) good conduct, morality; sīlācaro. „virtues“, 43,33; sīla-guṇācāro, a holy life, 28,34. — \*ācara-kusala, mfn. perfect in behaviour, m. ~o, Dh. 376. — an-ācāra. q. v.

ācikkhati, vb. (sa. a-√caksh) to tell, communicate, explain, point out (acc.); to instruct (gen.); pot. 3. sg. ~eyya (maggaṃ mūlhasa) 69,10; — aor. 3. sg. ~i (attham) 13,11; — fut. 1. sg. ~issami (cittarucitaṃ tumhākam) 55,27; — imp. 2. sg. ~a (maggaṃ no) 56,33; — part. m. ~an-



to (kāraṇaṃ) 37,33; — *ger.* √itvā, 53,13. 56,34. 58,2 (*v. gen.* -bhariyāya); an-ācikkhitvā (tesaṃ) without telling them anything about it, 25,34.

ācinati & ācināti, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√ci, -cinoti) to gather, accumulate; *part. m.* ācinanī (ācinanto) Dh. 121–22 (thokathokanī).

āchanna, *mfn.* (*sa.* āchanna, *pp.* ā-√chad) = acchanna, *pp.* acchādeti (*q. v.*) covered; *m.* bhasmāchanno (pāvako) covered by ashes, 106,22 = Dh. 71.

\*ājānña, *mfn.* (= ājānīya, *cp. sa.* ājāneya) of noble birth, *v.* purisaājānña.

\*ājāna, *mfn.* only in the *comp.* dur-ājāna, *q. v.*

ājānāti, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√jñā) to understand, to perceive; *pr. 3. pl.* √anti (aittham) 90,30; *aor. 3. sg.* aññāsi, 57,2. 65,21. 87,25; 68,21 (*v. double acc.*); *ger.* aññāya, Dh. 275. 411; *caus.* añāpeti, *q. v.* — *cp.* aññā, *f.* añā, *f.*, dur-ājāna, *mfn.*

ājānīya, *mfn.* (*sa.* ājāneya) of noble birth, of good breed (as a horse); *m. pl.* √ā sindhavā „noble Sindhu horses“, Dh. 322.

ājīva, *m.* (= *sa.*) livelihood; samā-ājīvo, the right way of supporting life, 67,1. — *suddhājīva*, *mfn.* & *suddhājīvin.* *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

āṇā, *f.* (*sa.* āṇā) <sup>1)</sup> order, command; *acc.* √am. 39,35; — \*<sup>0</sup>-samma, *mfn.* authoritative, *acc. m.* √am (purisaṃ) 10,26. — <sup>2)</sup> sentence of death, capital punishment; √am katvā, having passed sentence on (*gen.*) 42,7. — *cp.* aññā, *f.*

āṇāpeti, *vb.* (*denom. fr.* āṇā, *cp. sa.* āṇāpayati, *caus.* ā-√jñā) to command, to give orders (*acc.*); *imp. 2. sg.* √ehi (purise) 75,3; *aor. 3. sg.* √esi (manusse) 75,4.

\*ātappa, *n.* (*fr.* ā-√tap. *cp.* \*ātāpa. *m.* exertion) perseverance; √am kiccam „you must make an effort“, Dh. 276. *cp.* ottappa, *n.*

ātāpin, *mfn.* (*fr.* ātāpa. *sa.* ātāpin)

ardent, strenuous; used in connection with jhāyin (*q. v.*), *gen. m.* √ino (brāhmaṇassa) 66,20; *m. pl.* √ino, Dh. 143.

ātura, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) suffering, ailing; *acc. m.* √am (arukāyaṃ) Dh. 147; *loc. pl.* √esu (manussesu) Dh. 198. — an-ātura, *q. v.*

ādāna, *n.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1)</sup> taking, seizing; ā-dinnādānā (*abl.*) from taking what is not given to you ∴ stealing, 81,22. — <sup>2)</sup> affection, greed; <sup>0</sup>-paṭinissagga, *m.* abandonment of affection, Dh. 89. *cp.* an-ādāna, sādāna.

ādāya, *ger. v.* ādiyati.

ādi, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1)</sup> beginning, starting-point; *nom.* tatrāyam ādi bhavati, Dh. 375; ādimkatvā (dovārike, *acc. pl.*) from (doorkeepers) and upwards, 58,21 (*cp.* karoti); \*ādi-brahmacariyika, *mfn.* belonging to the principles or fundamentals of a religious life, *n.* √am, 93,7–14. — <sup>2)</sup> This word is very often used as the last part of *comp.* expressing „et-cetera, and so on, and the like“. <sup>3)</sup> *subst. pl. n.* kasi-gorakkhādīni, 21,3; naccādīni, 65,1. *etc.* *instr.* <sup>0</sup>-ādīhi, 18,28; 61,28 (aññehi); *loc.* <sup>0</sup>-ādīsu, 64,29; rattin-divam-pubbaṇḍīsu, whether at night, day, morning or at other times, 88,23; *m. pl.* <sup>0</sup>-ādāyo, 6,11; amaccādāyo, 102,5; *f. gen. pl.* khattiyakāññādīnaṃ, 47,15. Such *comp.* occur also as the first part of a greater *comp.*, 6,7 (muggarādi-), 47,13 (nīluppālādi-), 65,22 (uyyānakīlādi-), 88,32 (aniccādi-vasena), 113,30 (Sāriputtādi-). — <sup>b)</sup> *adj. n. sg.* taṇḍulādi (nāvatttham) 111,31; *n. pl.* <sup>0</sup>-ādīni (āvudhāni) 6,12; (puññāni) 17,33; *instr. m. pl.* <sup>0</sup>-ādīhi (phalarukkhehi) 2,20; *gen. n. pl.* <sup>0</sup>-ādīnaṃ (phalānaṃ) 1,14. — <sup>3)</sup> Similarly used, but uncompounded after „ti“ (or ti evaṃ) 21,4. 73,30 (*n. pl.* ādīni). In this way it is to be found even as *adj.*, (taṃ yeva) „sassato loko“ ti ādinā (*instr.*) hayena puttānaṃ pañham, the question asked in that way by the words „sassato loko“ *etc.*, 91,31.



ādicca, *m.* (*sa.* āditya) the sun; ~o, 107,23 = Dh. 387. — °-patha, *m.* the path of the sun, the sky, atmosphere; *loc.* ~e, Dh. 175. — °-bandhu, *m.* a member of the Ādicca-family, name of Gotama Buddha; *instr.* ~unā. Dh. p. 94, v. 3.

\*ādinnavat, *mfn.* (*sa.* \*ā-dīrṇavat, *fr.* ā-√dṛ. to split) one who has torn asunder; *m.* ~vā (narindo) *w.* acc. (siham), 112,31.

āditta, *mfn.* (*sa.* ādīpta, *pp.* ā-√dīp) set on fire, burning; *m.* ~o (cakkhusamphasso) 70,26; *n.* ~am, *ib.*; *m. pl.* ~ā (rasā) 70,32. — °-geha-sadisa, *mfn.* like a burning house, 65,11. (*m. pl.* ~ā). — °-paṇṇa-sālam (acc.) a burning hut of leaves, 44,29. — °-pariyāya, *n.* name of a chapter in Vinaya-Piṭaka, the Fire-Sermon, 71,18.

\*ādiyati, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√dā) to take, seize; to accept, choose; to take along with, carry off (acc.); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (adinnam) 97,11. Dh. 246. 409 (ādiyate. *med.*); the formation ādiyati (ādeti is also to be found), which occurs only in *comp. w. prp.* ā, upā etc., is possibly an old denominative form from *ger.* ādāya (or perhaps we have to suppose a weak form of the root; confusion *w. sa.* ādriyate may also be admitted in some instances) *cp.* dadāti & upādiyati. — *ger.* ādāya, often used almost like a *prp. w. acc.* = with, together with etc. 2,4. 6,7. 12,28-29. 32,13. 48,30. 101,3. 106,3 = Dh. 49. Dh. 287; varam ~, choosing the best, Dh. 268. — *pp.* atta (*sa.* ātta) *q. v.* [The passive form is always -diyati or -diyyati etc.]

ādīnava, *m.* (= *sa.*) distress, misery, evil result, disadvantage, danger; ~o, 67,31 (the evils of life); *acc.* ~am, 47,23-29 (*opp.* assāda); 68,20 (kāmanam); 86,8 (*opp.* ānisaṃsa). — \*anekādīnava, *mfn.* full of dangers, 23,7.

ādhipacca, *n.* (*sa.* ādhipatya, *fr.* adhipati) sovereignty, lordship;

sabbalokādhipaccena (*instr.*) „the lordship over all worlds“, Dh. 178.

ānañca, *n.* (*sa.* ānantya, *fr.* ananta, *q. v.*) infinity: ākāśānañca, the infinity of space, °-āyatana, *n.* the abode (state of mind) of the infinity of space, 80,5-6; viññāṇa, the infinity of consciousness, 80,6-7. (contracted *fr.* viññāṇa + ānañca) *cp.* āyatana.

ānantarika or ānantariya, *mfn.* (or ānantariya, *n.* = *sa.* ānantarya, *n.*, immediate succession, *fr.* an-antara, *q. v.*) immediately following; \*°-kamma, *n.* a deed which will bring retribution immediately (in this life) (= anantare yeva attabhāve vipaccanakaṃ kammaṃ, Ss.), ~am (paṭhamam Devadattena upacitam) 76,5. — pañcānantariya-kamma, *n. sg. (coll.)* the five crimes that constitute „proximate karma“, ~am (acc.) 97,12; such crimes are killing one's father or mother, an Arhat or a Buddha; *cp.* SBE. XX, 246.

ānanda, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1)</sup> joy, pleasure; ~o, Dh. 146. — <sup>2)</sup> Ānanda, *m. nom. pr.* the (younger) cousin of Gotama Buddha, his favorite disciple; ~o (āyasmā) 77,17. 90,28; (bahussutānam [aggo]) 109,7; (bahussuto) 109,18; *voc.* ~a, *acc.* ~am, 77,16; *gen.* ~assa, 90,23; °-savhaya, *m. (q. v.)* Ā. by name, *acc.* ~am, 109,15. — <sup>3)</sup> \*Ānanda, *m. nom. pr.* of a mythical fish, the king of the fishes; *acc.* ~am nāma maccham, 10,28; °-maccham, 10,3.

\*ānāpeti, *vb. (caus. II fr. āneti, q. v.)* to cause to be brought or fetched; *ger.* ~etvā (Bodhisattam) 45,25.

\*ānisaṃsa, *m.* (*fr.* \*ā-ni-√çamś) blessings, profit, advantage; *acc.* ~am (*w. loc.* nekkhamme) 68,20; (vacīsucaritaṭṭisaṃyuttam) 86,9 (*opp.* ādīnava). — silānisaṃsa-jātaka, the tale of the blessings of virtue, 28,1.

\*ānubhāva, *m.* (*fr.* anu-bhāva) power, extraordinary ability, esp. supernatural or magic power; *acc.*

~am, 37,13; *instr.* ~ena, 16,3; *m'* [= me] ~ena, 112,20; iddbānubhāvena, 27,26 (*v.* iddhi); devatā<sup>0</sup>, 17,25; devā<sup>0</sup>, by the power of the gods, 63,32. — mahānubhāva. *mfn.* of great might, ~o (Bhagavā) 75,30; *gen.* ~assa (rañño) 62,14. — <sup>0</sup>-sampanna, *mfn.* possessed of magic power; ~am (maṇikkhandham) 35,23.

āneti, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√nī) to bring, to bring back (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~eti, 6,19; 1. *pl.* ~ema, 55,24; *imp.* 2. *sg.* ~ehi. 111,30; 2. *pl.* ~etha, 16,26. 57,4; *pot.* 1. *sg.* ānaye (to recover) 31,35; *aor.* 3. *pl.* ~esum, 24,21; ~ayimsu, 24,29; 1. *pl.* ānāyimha (probably incorrect for ānayimha) 18,23; *inf.* ~etum, 49,34; *ger.* ~etvā. 4,17. 6,15. 20,30; *pp.* ānīta. *m.* ~o, 18,22. 22,29; *f.* ~ā. 112,14; *n.* ~am. 49,20; 113,26 (idhānītam „extant here“); *caus.* ānāpeti, *q. v.*

āpajjati, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√pad) to get in, to fall into (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (metri causa ~ī) Dh. 309; *aor.* 2. *sg.* mā āpajji (vissāsam) „do not trust“, 30,12; āpādi, Dh. 272 (vissāsa-māpādi); 1. *sg.* āpādim, 94,21 (aññānam „I am at a loss“); 94,22 (saṇimobam „I have become greatly confused“); *ger.* ~itvā (saṇivegam „in deep emotion“).

āpaṇa. *m.* (= *sa.*) a shop; *abl.* ~ā, 49,5; *loc.* ~e, 30,10. — sabba-gandhāpaṇa, *m.*, a perfumery shop, *acc.* ~am, 48,31. — <sup>0</sup>-samīpena (*instr.*) near the shop, 49,3. — <sup>0</sup>-dvāram (*acc.*) the entrance of the shop, 49,23.

āpatti, *f.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) misfortune. <sup>2</sup>) fault, transgression, offence; <sup>0</sup>-sāmantā bhaṇanāno, *lit.* speaking from the neighbourhood of ~o: „when he is in danger of committing an offence by the words he says“, 83,4 (*cp.* sāmanta).

āpāna, *n.* (= *sa.*) drinking, banquet. <sup>0</sup>-maṇḍala, *n.* a banqueting pavillon, 62,14.

āpucchati, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√prach) <sup>1</sup>) to ask, to offer (*cp.* pucchati). <sup>2</sup>) to take leave, to bid farewell (*w. acc.*

*pers.*); *ger.* ~itvā (rājānam) 6,17; (brāhmaṇam) 9,34.

ābādha, *m.* (= *sa.*) pain, sickness; ~o (kharo) 78,24; *acc.* ~am, 78,30. Dh. 138.

ābharana, *n.* (= *sa.*) decoration, ornament. — sabbābharana-bhūsitā, *f.* (*adj.*) decorated with every kind of ornaments, 112,1.

ābhassara, *mfn.* (*sa.* ābhāsvara) shining, bright; *m. pl.* ~ā devā, name of a class of gods, Dh. 200.

ābhāti, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√bhā) to shine; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~āti (rattim candimā) 107,23 = Dh. 387.

\*āma<sup>1</sup>, *indecl.* (*cp.* *sa.* ām) yes; ~ deva, yes sire! 31,8; ~ bhante, 99,18; āmāti, 44,5. — After a negative question: no, 31,30 (āma na sakkomi).

āma<sup>2</sup>, *mfn.* raw, uncooked, unbaked, unripe; *n.* ~am (pattam) 104,6. — āmaka, *mfn.* *id.* (*v.* next).

\*āmaka-susāna, *n.* a cemetery where the dead bodies are left unburned; *nom.* ~am 65,10; *acc.* ~am. 39,32.

āmanteti, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√mantr) <sup>1</sup>) to address, to call, speak to, tell, command (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~esi, 32,34. 44,22. 66,24. 80,1; *ger.* ~etvā, 9,11. 53,1. 63,3. — <sup>2</sup>) to bid farewell, to take leave (*w. gen.*); *pr.* 1. *sg.* ~ayāmi (vo) 80,1.

āmisa, *n.* (*sa.* āmisā) <sup>1</sup>) flesh, meat, food. — <sup>2</sup>) carnal lust. lokāmisa, *n.* „the baits of the world“; vanta-lokāmisa, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

āyatana, *n.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) dwelling-place, home, abode; araññā<sup>0</sup>, abode in a forest, *loc.* ~e, 1,4. 3,30. — <sup>2</sup>) the six senses (*v.* saḷāyatana) each of which containing <sup>3</sup>) the organ of sense (*viz.* cakkhu, sota, ghāna, jivhā, kāya, mano) <sup>b</sup>) the contact with the object of sense (samphassa) <sup>c</sup>) the perception by means of the consciousness (viññāṇa); cakkhu-samphassa-viññāṇāyatanaṃ, the sense of sight, 72,1; sota-s. *etc.* 72,9. 12. 15. 16. 17, the sense of hearing *etc.* — <sup>3</sup>) stage (state of mind) of ecstasy or religious

meditation; ākāsānañcā<sup>0</sup>, the abode of infinity of space, 80,5; viññāṇañcā<sup>0</sup>, the abode of infinity of consciousness (cp. ānañca) 80,6; ākiñcaññā<sup>0</sup> (q. v.), ~ of nothingness, 80,7; neva-saññā-nāsaññā<sup>0</sup> (q. v.), ~ of neither perception nor non-perception, 80,8.

āyati, f. (= sa.) the future; acc. adv. ~im, in the future, 75,26. 95,11.

āyasa, mfn. (= sa.) made of iron; n. ~am (bandhanam) Dh. 345. cp. ayas.

āyasmāt, m(fn). (sa. āyushmat) 'possessed of long life', used in addressing or mentioning an older venerable person, esp. an Arhat or Thera (q. v., cp. 79,10); m. nom. ~mā, 77,17. 96,2-24; voc. ~mā, 79,10; acc. ~mantam, 77,15-16; instr. ~atā, 96,25; gen. ~ato, 70,17 (tassa ~ato, without nom. pr.); cp. āyu.

āyāti, vb. (sa. ā-√yā) to come, to return; imp. 1. pl. āyāma, come! let us go (in summoning a single or more persons), 77,16 (āyām' Ānanda); part. āyanta: an-āyanta, mfn. not returning, loc. pl. ~esu, 111,15.

āyu, n. (sa. āyu & āyus) life, duration of life; nom. ~u, Dh. 109; ~um avasiṭṭham, the rest of his lifetime, 44,28; acc. ~um, Dh. 135. cp. āyasmāt & next.

\*āyuka, mfn. (fr. āyu) living (at the end of comp.). yāvatāyukam, adv. (q. v.).

āyudha, n. (= sa., cp. āvudha) a weapon. — naddha-pañcāyudha, mfn. „equipped with the 5 weapons of war“, m. ~o, 111,16.

āyoga, m. (= sa.) employment, occupation (x. loc.); ~o (adhicitte) Dh. 185. (cp. Fausböll, Bem. p. 36.)

āragga, v. ārā<sup>1</sup>.

ārakkha, m. (sa. āraksha) a guard, protection; ~o, 17,17; acc. ~am (te gahetvā, protecting you) 17,15; ~am (gālham) a close guard, 48,15; ~am ṭhapesi, 60,26. — \*ārakkhitthī, f. a woman on guard, loc. ~iyā, 49,36. — \*<sup>0</sup>-manussa, m. a watchman, instr.

pl. ~ehi (nirokāse ṭhāne) 41,29. — \*gahitārakkha, mfn. carefully guarded, loc. n. ~e (bhavane) 41,28; m. pl. ~ā (mayā) 42,6.

āra d d h a, mfn. (sa. ārabdha, pp. ārabhati, q. v.) begun, undertaken. — \*<sup>0</sup>-viriya, mfn. exerting one's strength, energetic; acc. m. ~am, Dh. 8; acc. pl. m. ~e (sāvake) 108,19.

ārabbha, ger. (fr. ārabhati, sa. ārabhya) having begun; generally used as prp. w. acc. = about, concerning, 28,3. 84,28; santim ~, keeping the tranquillity (of Nibbāna) in view.

ārabhati, vb. (sa. ā-√rabh) to begin, to undertake (w. inf.); aor. 3. sg. ~bhi, 10,15. 113,24; 3. pl. ~imsu, 28,9; — ger. ārabbhā (q. v.) — pp. āra d d h a, began, m. ~o, 17,21; f. ~ā, 51,19; — part. gen. m. ārabhato (viriyaṃ dāḷham) Dh. 112 (cp. āra d d h a-viriya).

āra m m a ṇ a, n. (probably another form for ālambana, q. v.) base, support; object of sense or thought. — \*buddhāra m m a ṇ a, mfn. having its support in Buddha, f. ~ā pīti (q. v.), delightfully thinking on or putting confidence in B., 28,8; acc. ~am pītim, 28,6-9.

ārā<sup>1</sup>, f. (= sa.) an awl, needle; āragga, n. (sa. ārāgra), the point of an awl or needle, loc. ~e, Dh. 401; abl. ~ā, Dh. 407. (cp. agga.)

ārā<sup>2</sup>, adv. (sa. ārāt) far, far off; Dh. 253 (w. abl. āsavakkhayā).

ārādheti, vb. (sa. ā-√rādhi. caus.) <sup>1</sup>) to conciliate, propitiate (acc.); aor. 3. sg. ~esi (rañño cittam, „won the heart of the king“) 96,27. — <sup>2</sup>) to gain, achieve (acc.); ellipt. to be done for; pot. 3. sg. ~aye (maggam) Dh. 281; ārādhe = ārādheyya (w. abl. kakkaṭakā) 5,22.

ārāma, m. (— sa.) a grove, a pleasure garden, a monastery; loc. ~e, (Anāthapiṇḍikassa) 71,21; <sup>0</sup>-rukkhacetyāni, „groves and sacred trees“, Dh. 188 (cp. cetiya). — titthiyārāma,



the heretics' grove, *acc.* ~am, 73,3. — paribbājaka<sup>0</sup>, the grove of the mendicant friars. *abl.* ~ā, 29,23.

āriya. *mfn.* (Dh. 208) *v.* ariya.

ārūyha, ārūḷha. *v.* ārohati.

ārogya. *n.* (= *sa. fr.* a-roga, *q. v.*) health; ārogya-paramā lābhā, health is the greatest profit, Dh. 204 (*cp.* lābha).

\*āroceti, *vb.* (*caus.* ā-√ruc) to tell, communicate, explain (*acc.*, *gen. pers.*); to speak to, say to (*gen.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 6,23. 7,4. 62,4; *3. pl.* ~esum, 8,2; ~ayimsu, 73,28; — *imp. 3. sg.* ~etu, 79,25; *2. sg.* ~ehi, 15,32. 98,3 (me ratham); — *ger.* ~etvā, 58,18; — *pp.* ārōcita; tumhehi<sup>0</sup> saññāya, on account of your application to me, 25,18 (*cp.* saññā). — *caus. II.* \*ārocāpeti. to cause to be told or announced, to make known, publish; *aor. 3. sg.* ~āpesi (manussānam) 8,6; (Bhagavato kalam, announced the hour (for the meal)) 78,3; — *ger.* ~āpetvā (rañño) 37,11.

āropeti, *vb.* (*caus. II.* ā-√ruh, *cp.* ārohati) <sup>1</sup>) to cause to ascend, to cause to be placed (*w. double acc.*), to put on board; *ger.* ~etvā (taṃ mama piṭṭhim) 1,18; (taṃ [*sc.* nāvam]) 19,27. 29,4. (mañcakam [*sc.* nam]) 73,26 (having placed her on a handbarrow). — <sup>2</sup>) to cause to increase; *inf.* ~etum. *comp.* ~etu-kāma, *mfn.*, *instr. pl.* ~ehi (avañnam Gotamassa, „wanting to bring disgrace upon G.“) 74,12. — *pp.* āropita, undertaken, begun(?), *m.* ~o (sāṭako) *var. lect.* (Colombo Ed.) 87,11.

ārohati & ārūhati (āruhati), *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√ruh) to ascend, mount, to climb up on (*acc.*); *ger.* <sup>a</sup>) ārūyha (ratham) 7,5; (sayanam) 53,33. <sup>b</sup>) ārohitvā (suvanna-pādukāyo „putting on his gilt slippers“) 68,2. — *pp.* ārūḷha, <sup>a</sup>) having ascended, *pl.* ~ā (manussā) 76,29; *acc. m. sg.* ~am kathāmaggaṃ, the exposition of the doctrine contained in (*acc.* saṅgīttayanī) 113,29. <sup>b</sup>) ascended (*pass.*);

tena<sup>0</sup> nāvāya (*gen.*), a ship with him on board, 24,15. — *caus. II.* āropeti (*q. v.*).

ālapati, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√lap) to address, to speak to (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (theram) 85,28; *aor. 3. pl.* ~imsu, 73,3. *cp.* allāpa.

ālambati, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√lamb) to cling to, to lean upon, to support one's self on; *ger.* ~iya (pāṇinā bhūmim) 112,28.

ālambana, *n.* (= *sa.*, *cp.* ārammaṇa) depending on, supporting; object of sense. \*ālambanī, *f.* (*adj.*), hanging down; rajju vālambanī, like a rope for clinging to: a weak support, 47,27.

ālambara, *m.* (*sa.* āḍambara) a sort of drum; *acc.* ~am, 67,29.

ālaya, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) house, dwelling. — <sup>2</sup>) longing, desire; *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 411. — *an-ālaya, m.* (*q. v.*). — <sup>3</sup>) dissimulation, pretence; *acc.* gilān'ālayam katvā, pretending to be ill, 49,22. — *cp.* alliyati.

Āḷavi, *f.* (*sa.* Āṭavī) *nom. pr.* of a town; *acc.* ~im, 86,14. <sup>0</sup>vāsino (*pl.*) the inhabitants of Ā. (*cp.* vāsin).

ālasīya, *n.* (*sa.* ālasya) sloth, want of energy; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 280.

ālikhati, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√likh) to delineate, to paint; *ger.* ~itvā (sasalakkaṇam) 16,17.

āliṅgati, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√ling) to embrace; *ger.* ~itvā (aṇṇamaṇṇam) 49,11.

āloka, *m.* (= *sa.*) light; *instr.* ~ena, 101,7; dīpālakena, by the lamp-light, 41,27 (*cp.* dīpa<sup>1</sup>). — \*āloka-sandhi, *m.* a window, casement; <sup>0</sup>kannabhāgā, 84,19.

āloleti, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√lud, *caus.*) to stir up, to agitate, shake (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (ghaṭam) 56,28.

\*āḷhā, *f.* (?) a rope or cord (?) *cp.* Mahratt. adbhā (or ādhā); this word is probably akin to āḷhaka (or āḷha) *m.* (= *sa.* āḍhaka), <sup>1</sup>) a post to which an animal is bound. <sup>2</sup>) a measure of capacity. — \*āḷhā-baddha, *mfn.*



(or āḷha + ābaddha?) secured to a post by a cord, „spell-bound“ (?), *m.* ~o (naro) 111,10.

āvajjati, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√vrj) <sup>1)</sup> to reflect, consider, to think about (*acc.*); *part. m. gen.* ~antassa, 44,33 (phalita-pātubbhāvaṃ); *part. med. m.* ~amāno. 15,8. — <sup>2)</sup> to observe, maintain; *part.* ~anto (attano silaṃ) 15,1. *caus. v. next.*

āvajjeti, *vb.* (*caus.* āvajjati) to turn over (*acc.*); *fut. 2. pl.* ~essatha (imaṃ dadhighaṭaṃ) 35,18.

āvattati, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√vrt) to return; *ger.* ~itvā (hīnāyā<sup>0</sup>) returning to the world (*cp.* hīna) 69,27.

āvaha, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) bringing, producing; *sukhāvaha, mfn.* bringing happiness, *n.* ~aṃ (cittaṃ guttaṃ) Dh. 35; \*hitāvaha, *mfn. id., f.* sabbaloka-hitāvahā, 113,33.

\*āvāṭa, *m.* (*cp. sa.* avāṭa) a hole in the ground; *acc. pl.* ~e (khaṇitvā) 39,32. <sup>0</sup>-mukha-vatṭiyaṃ, 40,28 (*v.* vatṭi).

āvāsa, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1)</sup> dwelling, living; *gharāvāsa, the* household life, *acc.* ~aṃ. 64,23; *pl.* sattāvāsā (nava) the 9 forms of existence, 82,13 (*v.* satta<sup>2)</sup>). — <sup>2)</sup> intercourse; *manussāvāsakāraṇā* „because I have had to do with men“ 112,10. — <sup>3)</sup> a convent (vihāra), *loc. pl.* ~esu, Dh. 73. — *durāvāsa (q. v.).*

āvāha, *m.* (= *sa.*) marriage, giving a son away in marriage (*opp.* vivāha, *q. v.*); *acc.* ~aṃ, 55,21. <sup>0</sup>-maṅgala, *n.* nuptial festival, *loc.* ~e, 112,15.

āvi-karoti, *vb.* (*sa.* āviś-√kr) to reveal, disclose; *part. m.* ~kubbaṃ (rahokammaṃ) 54,17.

āvijjhati, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√vyadh) to encompass, to mark the boundary of (*acc.*); *ger.* (used adverbially *w. acc.* = all round) ~itvā (khettaṃ) 8,8.

āvila, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) turbid, not clear; *an-āvila, mfn. (q. v.).*

āvunāti, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√ve, but confounded with ā-√vr) to string (as

beads); *ger.* ~itvā (macche valliya) 14,23.

āvudha, *n.* (*sa.* āyudha) weapon; *nom.* ~aṃ, 112,20; *acc.* ~aṃ, 36,27; *pl.* ~āni, 6,12. — <sup>0</sup>-hattha, *mfn.* armed, *m. pl.* ~ā, 6,7. — paññāvudha, the weapon of knowledge, *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 40. A younger sanskritized form is āyudha (*q. v.*).

\*āvuso, *indecl.* a *voc.* particle used in addressing equals or inferiors: friend, brother! (also to more persons); 29,29. 75,6 (gacchāvuso). 80,12. 90,29. — \*āvusa-vāda, *m.* addressing a person by the word āvuso, *instr.* ~ena, 79,7-9. — āvuso is perhaps an old *voc.* *fr. sa.* āyushmat (\*āvusu *fr.* āyushman ? Tr.), *cp.* āyasmāt.

āsa, *m.* (*sa.* āṇa) food, eating; *pātarāsa, sāyamāsa (q. v.)* — an-āsakā, *f.* fasting (*q. v.*).

āsamkati, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√ṇaṅk) to doubt, fear, suspect; *aur. 2. pl.* ~ittha (mā aññaṃ kiñci, *cp.* añña) 7,11.

āsamkā, *f.* (*sa.* āṇkā) suspicion; *kaham vo ~ā*, where does your suspicion point to? 73,22.

āsāṅga, *m.* (= *sa.*) clinging to, attachment; *uttarāsaṅga, m. (q. v.).*

āsajja, *ger. v.* āsīdati.

āsada, *m.* (= *sa.*) approaching, attack; *nāga-m-āsado.* approaching an elephant (with ‘m’ euphonically inserted) 77,3. *cp.* āsīdati.

āsana, *n.* (= *sa.*) a seat; *acc.* ~aṃ, 22,28; *instr.* ~ena, 83,34; *abl.* ~ā (utthāyā-) 70,12; *loc.* ~e (paññatte) 68,11; *pl.* ~āni, 61,25. — *cp.* ekāsana, pacchāsana, silāsana. senāsana (*q. v.*).

āsanna, *mfn.* (= *sa.* *pp.* āsīdati, *q. v.*) near; *m.* ~o (kālo) 63,7. — accāsanna, *mfn.* too near (*opp.* atidūra, *v.* ati), *loc. (adv.)* ~e (gantabbam) 83,2; *nātidūre naccāsanne gacchanto*, 12,29.

āsaya, *m.* (*sa.* āṇaya or āṇaya). <sup>1)</sup> refuge, shelter. <sup>2)</sup> meaning, intention. — nirāsaya, *mfn. (q. v.).*

āsava, *m.* (*sa.* āsra) probably

'foam, dirt'; *sin*, passion, desire (*synon.* kilesa); *pl.* ~ā. Dh. 93. 253. 292; *abl. pl.* ~ehi, 69,23. \*<sup>0</sup>-kkhaya, *m.* destruction of passions, *acc.* ~am, Dh. 272; *abl.* ~ā, Dh. 253. — khī-*nāsava*, *mfu.* having subdued the passions, *pl.* ~ā, 109,3. Dh. 89. — an-*āsava*, *mfu.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* SBE. X p. 13—14.

āsa, *f.* (*sa.* āṣā) <sup>1</sup>) wish, desire; *pl.* ~ā. Dh. 410. — vantāsa, *mfu.* having renounced desires, *m.* ~o, Dh. 97 (*cp.* vanta). — <sup>2</sup>) hope, expectation; <sup>0</sup>-chedam a-katvā, without relinquishing all hope, 42,13 (*cp.* cheda).

āsāḷha, *m.* (*sa.* āshāḍha) name of a month (June—July). — uttarāsaḷha, *m.* one of the 27 lunar mansions (the 15th, *cp.* nakkhatta); <sup>0</sup>-nakkhattena, at the moon's conjunction in the second half of the month Āsāḷha. *cp.* next.

āsāḷhi, *f.* (*sa.* āshāḍhī), the day of full moon in the month Āsāḷha. — <sup>0</sup>-nakkhattam, the midsummer festival (held on that day) 61,2.

āsimsati, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√*ṣam*) to hope, trust; to strive; *pot.* 3. *sg.* med. ~eth(a), 42,16 (*opp.* nibbindati).

\*āsītika, *mfu.* (*fr.* āsīti) being eighty years of age; *acc. f.* ~am (nārim) 47,21.

āsīdati, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√*sad*) to approach; to attack, to lay hands on (*acc.*); *ger.* āsajja (selam) 104,16. — *aor.* 2. *sg.* āsado (nāgam) 77,3. — *pp.* āsanna (*q. v.*) *cp.* āsada.

āsīna, *mfu.* (= *sa.*, *part.* √*ās*, *cp.* acchati) sitting; *acc. m.* ~am, Dh. 227. 386 („settled“).

āsīvisa, *m.* (*sa.* āṣivisha) a venomous serpent; *acc.* ~am, 86,18.

āha, *vb. defect.* (= *sa.*, *perf.* √*ah*) to say, speak (generally used in historical exposition with the signification of *pret.*); 3. *sg.* āha, 75,5; *contracted*: 15,17 (evāha). 112,18 (āhādissamāne); = *pr.* 3. *sg.* (says) 74,1; *w. acc.* gātham āha 3,25; *w. acc. pers.* 2,28. 14,17. — 3. *pl.* āhu (panāhu, say)

64,3. Dh. 345; āhamisu, 4,19. 54,16 (bhastam bālo'ti).

āharaṇa, *n.* (= *sa.*) fetching; dhanāharaṇatthāya, in order to fetch the money, 32,17 (*cp.* attha<sup>1</sup>).

āharati, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√*hr*) <sup>1</sup>) to bring, fetch, take along with (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati, 6,20; — *imp.* 2. *sg.* ~a, 36,12. 50,20 (te hattham); 2. *pl.* ~atha. 41,16; — *pot.* 2. *sg.* ~eyyāsi, 87,12; — *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~i, 36,13; 1. *sg.* ~im, 29,1; 3. *pl.* ~imsu, 25,2; — *fut.* 3. *sg.* ~issati, 35,6; 1. *sg.* ~issāmi, 48,16. 92,9 (take out); 3. *pl.* ~issanti, 53,25; — *ger.* ~itvā, 15,2. 32,19. 33,23. 41,3; — *pp.* āhaṭa; āhaṭāhaṭam, *n.* (everything) brought, 57,6; āhaṭa-dhanam, the money brought along from home, 57,36; — *pass. part.* āhariyamāna, *loc.* an-āhariyamāne (tasare) 87,15. — <sup>2</sup>) to tell, recite; *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~i (atitam) 28,17; — *ger.* ~itvā (dhammadesanam) 29,16; *grd.* āharitabba, *n.* ~am (suttam) 31,14.

āhāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) food; *acc.* ~am. 15,11; *abl.* ~ato (tumhehi khāditabbā<sup>0</sup>) 14,19; *loc.* ~e, Dh. 93. — <sup>0</sup>-atthāya, for food, 15,30 (*cp.* attha<sup>1</sup>). — an-āhāra, *mfu.* being without nutriment, ~o (aggi) 95,8. — āhāra-tthitika, *mfu.* living by food, *pl.* ~ā (sabbe sattā) 82,8.

\*āhiṇḍati, *vb.* (*fr.* ā-√*hiṇḍ*, *cp.* *sa.* āhiṇḍaka) to wander, roam through (*acc.*) (to search for); *imp.* 2. *pl.* ~atha (nagaram) 73,29. 74,11 — *part.* ~anta, *m.* ~o (pavādino, in search for disputants) 113,5.

āhita, *mfu.* (= *sa.* *pp.* ā-√*dhā*) put on, added; *m.* ~o (gini, „kindled“) 104,22.

## I.

\*iñgha, *indecl.*, a particle of invitation or permission: well! come! etc.; 12,5.

icc' = iti (*q. v.*).

icchatī, *vb.* (*sa.* √ish) to wish, like, want; to seek for (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati, 34,20; 2. *sg.* ~asi, 31,16; 1. *sg.* ~āmi, 50,11 (*w. inf.*). 62,4 (icchām'aham); — *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~e, Dh. 84; ~eyya, 79,14. Dh. 73; — *part. nom. m.* iccham (vānaro) 107,30; *part. med.* icchamāna. *pl.* ~ā, 35,18; — *aor.* 3. *sg.* icchi, 18,30. 58,6 (na icchi, refused); 1. *sg.* ~im, 42,16; — *ger.* ~itvā, 34,25; — *pp.* ~ita, yathicchitam, *adv.* according to one's desire, 111,28 (*cp.* yathā); icchiticchitam, *acc. n.* „whatever she wants“, 88,4.

icchā, *f.* (= *sa.*) wish, desire, lust; Dh. 74; *acc.* ~am, 67,10. — °-lobha-samāpanna, *mf n.* Dh. 264. — °-dosa, *mf n.* „damaged by lust“, *f.* ~ā (pajā) Dh. 359 (*cp.* dosa<sup>1</sup>). — vigaticcha, *mf n.* free from lust, *loc.* *pl.* ~esu, Dh. 359 (*cp.* vigata). — appiccha, *mf n.*, yenicchakam, *adv.* (*q. v.*).

ijjhati, *vb.* (*sa.* √rdh) to prosper, succeed; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (paññavan-tānam kiriyā) 57,6. *cp.* iddhi.

\*iñjita, *n.* (*cp.* *sa.* iñgita) motion, emotion; n'atthi Buddhānam ~am, Dh. 255.

itthakā, *f.* (*sa.* ishtakā) a brick; *gen. pl.* ~ānam, 91,29.

itara, *mf n.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) the other (of two); *m.* ~o, 24,7. 43,22. 101,17; *f.* ~ā, (of two women) 46,10. 59,1; (not of two women, but of two persons mentioned) 47,3. 57,15. — <sup>2</sup>) second, next, following; *instr. m.* ~ena, 35,21; *pl. f. acc.* itarā (dve gāthā) 13,30. — <sup>3</sup>) other, *pl.* the rest; *m.* ~o ('taro jano, other people) 106,34 = Dh. 222; *f.* ~ā pajā, Dh. 85; *pl. m. acc.* itare (tayo) 14,17. — *cp.* añña & apara (para).

itaritara, *mf n.* (*sa.* itarētara) whichever (whatsoever), the first comer; *instr. n.* (*adv.*?) ~ena (tutthi sukhā yā ~ „enjoyment is pleasant whatever be the cause“) Dh. 331; it is questionable whether this word, in

Pāli, can have the signification „mutual“ or *adv.* „mutually“, it seems everywhere to mean „whichever“; the *instr.* ~ena is probably governed by tutthi, *cp.* Sn. v. 42: santussamāno itaritarena.

iti, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) thus, in this manner (usually shortened to 'ti' by contraction or elision, and before vowels sometimes taking the form icc-) *v. ti.*

\*Itivuttaka, *n.* (*fr.* iti + vutta, *q. v.*) *nom. pr.* of a canonical Pāli book, the fourth part of Khuddaka-Nikāya, thus named, because every chapter begins with the words 'vuttam hetam Bhagavatā'; 109,33 (gāth'-udān'-itivuttakam) a part of 'navān-gam Satthu-sāsanaṃ'.

ito, *adv.* (*sa.* itas) <sup>1</sup>) hence, from hence; 77,4 (~ param yato); 95,4 (~ katamam disam gato); ito c'ito ca „up and down“, 36,2. — <sup>2</sup>) here, to this place, in this direction; 5,5. — <sup>3</sup>) from this time, 33,14. 87,7; ~ pa-tthāya, henceforth, 6,16; ~ dāni pa-tthāya, *id.* 39,2. — itoparam, *adv.* later, afterwards (*opp.* ajja) 112,17. *cp.* tatoparam.

ittara, *mf n.* (*sa.* itvara, but often confounded with itara. *q. v.*) hasty, inconstant; low, vile. \*-dassana, *n.*, a hasty glance; *instr.* ~ena, at first sight, unconsiderately, 30,12.

\*itthatta, *n.* (*sa.* ittham + *suff.* -tva) this condition, the speaker's own existence; *dat.* ~āya (nāparam ~āyāti pajānāti, he understands that there is nothing more for him in this world, he has done with this world) 71,16.

ittihī, *f.* (incidentally also 'thī', *sa.* strī) a woman; ~ī(ekā) 31,2: *acc.* ~im, 31,22; *instr.* ~iyā, 48,25; *gen.* ~iyā, 31,9; *pl.* ~iyo, 46,9; *gen. pl.* ~inam, 46,9; thīnam, 51,31. — āra-kkhitthiyā, *loc.* a woman on guard, 49,36. — janapaditthim, *acc.* a country-woman, 30,28. — duggatitthim, a poor woman, 48,16. — sabbitthiyo, *pl.* all



women, 48,7. — \*<sup>0</sup>-kicca, *n.* (*cp. sa. strī-kṛta*) sexual intercourse, *~am* (*acc.*) 111,28. — \*<sup>0</sup>-kutta- (*q. v.*) women's wives, 21,13. — \*<sup>0</sup>-gabbha, *m.* a female child, 61,31. — <sup>0</sup>-lola, *mfn.* desirous of women, 50,16. — <sup>0</sup>-vesa, *m.* disguise of a woman, 58,31.

idam, *pron. n.* (= *sa.*) *v. ayam.*

idāni, *adv.* (*sa. idānīm*) now; 3,1. 5,3. 29,3. 47,24. 65,2. — When used without emphasis, this word usually is shortened to 'dāni'; 2,13. 3,11. 35,25. 74,22. 80,1. Dh. 235; — *with a negation* = no more, no longer; 41,34 (*na dān'*); 108,18 (*n'a-tthi dāni*); *cp. ito dāni paṭṭhāya*, 39,2 (*v. ito*).

iddhi, *f.* (*sa. ṛddhi*) magic or supernatural power; *instr. ~iyā*, Dh. 175 (miraculously). — iddhānubhāva, *m. id.. instr. ~ena*, 27,25. — iddhābhisamkhāra, *m.* an exercise of miraculous power, *acc. ~am*, 68,35. *cp. ijjhati*.

\*iddhika, *mfn.* (*fr. iddhi*) only in *comp. w. mahā*: mahiddhiko, *m.* of great miraculous power, 75,30; *pl. ~ā*, 109,30.

iddhimat, *mfn.* (*sa. ṛddhi-mat*) possessed of magical power; *m. nom. ~mā* (*viya*, like a person endowed with magical power) 27,25.

idha, *adv.* (*sa. iha*, by contraction or elision: idhā-, -idha, idh', 'dha) <sup>1</sup>) here, in this place; 7,7. 35,35. 68,36. 85,32 (in the context); idh'eva, this very moment, 49,30. — <sup>2</sup>) in this world; 107,36 = Dh. 18. (*opp. pecca*); 103,33 (*idha jīvitam*); Dh. 402 (*idh'eva*, even in this existence). — <sup>3</sup>) here, to this place; idhāgata, *mfn.* 21,8. 103,13. — <sup>4</sup>) *unaccented* (sometimes without any pregnant meaning) 30,17 ('idha, voilà); 90,29 (*idh'ekacce*, 'occasionally'); 105,15; 106,6 = Dh. 267; tattha... idh'ānītā, brought thither 112,14; (*tattha*)idhāpi, accordingly (*igitur*), 112,15.

inda, *m.* (*sa. indra*) chief, lord, king; *~o* (*devānam* = Sakka) 80,36.

— *comp.*: janinda, *m.*, a king, 55,1 (*voc. ~a*, *cp. jana*). — devinda, *m.* the lord of Devas (Sakka) 110,24 (*voc.*). — narinda, *m.* a king, 7,15 (*voc. cp. nara*). — vānarinda, *m.* a king of monkeys (= kapiṛājan); *voc. ~a*, 1,13; *gen. ~assa*, 2,29 (*cp. vānara*). — Mahinda, *m. nom. pr. (q. v.)*.

indakhīla, *m.* (*sa. indrakīla*) a threshold (*ummāra*); <sup>0</sup>-ūpama, *mfn.* like a threshold, *m. ~o*, Dh. 95. (*cp. upama*.)

indanīla, *m.* (*sa. indranīla*) a sapphire; <sup>0</sup>-maṇi, (*q. v.*) 28,22.

indriya, *n.* (= *sa.*) sense, organ of sense; *pl. ~āni*, Dh. 94; *loc. pl. ~esu*, Dh. 7. <sup>0</sup>-guttī, *f.* „watchfulness over the senses“, Dh. 375.

ima, base of the *pron. demonstr. v. ayam*.

iva, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) like, as if, as it were; <sup>a</sup>) with an euphonical letter inserted: kakkatakā-m-iva, 5,22; usabho-r-iva, 105,19; *cp. yad-iva*, Dh. 195. <sup>b</sup>) contracted with a prec. a: macchassēva, 51,31 (<sup>0</sup>-ēvodake); bahutiṇassēva, 51,33; amittenēva, Dh. 66. 207. <sup>c</sup>) shortened to va (*q. v.*). <sup>d</sup>) by metathesis = viya (*q. v.*).

isi, *m.* (*sa. ṛshi*) a saint or sage, an ascetic or hermit; <sup>0</sup>-pabbajjam pabbajitvā, 34,32 (having left the world and become hermit, *v. pabbajati*); <sup>0</sup>-ppavedita, *mfn.* taught by the wise, *acc. m. ~am* (*maggam*) Dh. 281. — mahesi (*q. v.*).

Isipatana, *n. nom. pr.* (*sa. ṛshi-patana*) a forest near Benares; *nom. ~am* (*migadāyo*) 68,7; *loc. ~e*, 66,24.

issara, *m.* (*sa. iṣvara*) master, lord; *~o*, 11,10.

issariya, *n.* (*sa. aiṣvarya*) lordship, sovereignty, empire; *~am* (*acc.*) 60,13. Dh. 73.

\*issukin, *mfn.* (*fr. issā* = *sa. īrshā*, *īrshyā*, by confusion *w. ussuka* (*q. v.*) *cp. sa. īrshu*, *mfn.*) envious; *nom. m. ~ī* (*naro*) Dh. 262.



## I.

īdisa, *mfn.* (sa. īdr̥ṣa) such; *m.* ~o pati) 64,15.

īsā, *f.* (sa. īshā) the pole of a chariot or plough; 98,4-7. °-mukhena, by means of the pole, 60,16 (*cp.* mukha).

## U.

ukkāṃsati, *vb.* (sa. ut-√kr̥sh) to raise, elevate; to praise; extol, exalt (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (*opp.* apasādeti) 74,30.

ukkaṇṭhati, *vb.* (sa. utkaṇṭhate) to be distressed, weary or disgusted (sa. 'to raise the neck' = to long for, sorrow for *etc.*); *part. med.* an-ukkaṇṭhamāna, *m.* ~o, 23,19; *pp.* ~ita, *m.* ~o, 46,18.

ukkamaṇa, *n.* (sa. utkramaṇa) going out, getting out; rathassa °-tṭhānam, *n.* room for a carriage to pass another; 43,19.

\*ukkamāpeti, *vb.* (*caus.* II. *fr.* sa. ut-√kram) to let (a carriage) drive out of the way; *imp.* 2. *sg.* ~ehi (ratham) 43,20; *ger.* ~etvā, 43,24.

ukkalāpa, *v.* uklāpa.

ukkāra, *m.* (sa. utkāra, *cp.* utkara, uccāra & avaskara) faeces, dung; °-bhūmi, *f.* a dunghill, *loc.* ~iyam, 18,31.

\*ukkujjati, *vb.* (probably *denom.* *fr.* sa. kubja (*cp.* √ubj, √kuc, kuñc)) to set up what has been overturned, or, to straighten what has been crooked(?); *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~eyya (nikkujjitaṃ, uparimukhaṃ kareyya, *Comm.*) 69,16. *cp.* nikkujjati.

ukkuṭika, *mfn.* (sa. utkuṭaka) sitting on the hams; °-ppadhāna, *n.* the sitting motionless (as a kind of ascetic exertion) ~am, Dh. 141 (*cp.* padhāna).

ukkhitta, *mfn.* (sa. utkshipta, *pp.* ukkhipati) raised, removed; °-pa-

līga, *mfn.* „who has destroyed all obstacles“; *acc. m.* ~am, Dh. 398.

ukkhipati, *vb.* (sa. ut-√kship) to lift up, raise, reach out, draw up (*acc.*); *part.* ~anta, *m.* ~o, 42,3; *pl.* ~ā (jālam) 36,32; - *inf.* ~itum (āvudham) 36,27; (hattham) 39,33; - *ger.* ~itvā, 5,6. 12,31. 17,20 (gīvaṃ). 23,30 (supporting, khura-cakkam). 40,28. 50,21. 61,10. 111,25 (asim). - *pp.* ukkhitta, *q. v.* - *caus.* II. \*ukkhīpāpeti, to cause to be lifted up (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (devim) 62,8; (Sundarim) 74,10.

\*uklāpa, *mfn.* dirty; *m.* ~o (deso) 82,23; (sometimes written ukkalāpa).

uggacchati, *vb.* (sa. ud-√gam) to come forth, to rise; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati, 27,2 (udakam); - *pp.* uggata. uggatodakam, *n.* the water that rises, 27,2-3; *loc. f.* ~āya (ūmiyā) 27,4; - paṭhamuggata, *mfn.* newly come out, in spring, *m.* ~o (kaḷīro) 47,9. *cp.* uggamana.

uggaṇhāti, *vb.* (sa. ud-√grah) to lift up; to acquire, to study, learn (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~āti (sippam) 32,12; - *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~i (Piṭakattayam) 113,18; - *ger.* ~itvā (sabbasippāni) 45,27; uggahetvāna (Jinasāsanam) 109,23. *cp.* uggahaṇa.

uggamana, *n.* (sa. udgamana) rising, sunrise; *abl.* aruṇ'-uggamanā, 12,18 (*v.* aruṇa); suriy'-uggamana-kāle (*loc.*) at sunrise, 72,29.

uggahaṇa, *n.* (sa. udgrahaṇa) lifting up; \*°-rajjuka, *m.* a rope or string for lifting, *acc.* ~am, 14,32.

uggirati, *vb.* (sa. ud-√gr<sup>2</sup>) <sup>1</sup>) to spit out. <sup>2</sup>) to draw (a sword); *ger.* ~itvā (āvudhāni) 6,12.

ugghoseti, *vb.* (sa. ud-√ghush, *caus.*) to cry out, exclaim, declare aloud; *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~ayi, 114,23.

ucca, *mfn.* (= sa.) high, lofty, tall; *loc. n.* ~e (tṭhāne „to a high position“) 76,11. - *compar.* uccatara, *mfn. m.* ~o, 3,1. - uccā, *adv.* as the first part of *comp. v.* below. - uccāvacca, *mfn. q. v.*

uccaya, *m.* (= *sa.*) gathering, accumulation; ~o (pāpassa) Dh. 117. *cp.* uccinati.

uccā, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) high, above, upwards; as the first part of *comp.*: uccā-sayana, *n.* a high or honorable seat or couch; <sup>0</sup>-mahāsayanā veramaṇī. one of the ten precepts, 81,26.

uccāvaca, *mf.* (= *sa.*, dvandva-*comp.* of ucca & avaca) high and low, various; *acc. n.* ~am (na . . . dassayanti, „never appear elated or depressed“) Dh. 83.

uccinati, *vb.* (*sa.* uc-√ci) to gather, collect; to choose, select; *ger.* ~itvā (varam) 109,4. — uccaya, *m.* (*q. v.*).

ucchaṅga, *m.* (*sa.* utsaṅga) lap, bosom; embrace; *loc.* ~e (me putto) 31,34; *instr.* ~ena (paṇṇam ādāya) 57,12.

ucchindati, *vb.* (*sa.* uc-√chid) to cut out or off; *imp. 2. sg.* ~a (sineham) Dh. 285.

ucchiṇṇa, *mf.* (= *sa.*; *pp.* ucchindati) cut off, extirpated; <sup>0</sup>-mūla, *mf.* uprooted *n.* ~am (rūpam Ta-thāgatassa) 95,11.

ucchu, *m.* (*sa.* ikshu) sugar-cane; *acc.* ~um, 100,23.

uju, *mf.* (*sa.* rju) straight, upright; right; *acc. n.* ~um (karoti medhāvi) Dh. 33. — \*ujuka, *mf.* *id.*, *acc. m.* ~am (matamanussam thapāpetvā) 41,17.

ujju, *mf.* (= uju). — ujju-gata, *mf.* righteous; *loc. pl.* ~esu. Dh. 108.

\*ujjhāna, *n.* (*fr.* ujjhāyati) complaining of, being offended; <sup>0</sup>-saññin, *mf.* inclined to be offended, *gen. m.* ~ino, Dh. 253.

\*ujjhāyati, *vb.* (*sa.* \*ud-√dhyai) to be irritated or offended, to murmur, to complain of; *pr. 2. pl.* ~ath(a), 88,26; — *aor. 3. sg.* ~i, 88,2.

ujjhita, *mf.* (= *sa.*; √ujjh) left, abandoned; *loc. n.* ~asmiṃ (saṃkāra-dhānasmiṃ) Dh. 58.

utthahati & utthāti, uttheti (uttitthati), *vb.* (*sa.* ud-√sthā) to stand

up, rise (from, *abl.*) to spring; to climb up (*acc.*); to rouse oneself, to make efforts; *aor. 3. sg.* utthāsi, 12,13; utthahi, 32,31. 50,20; *3. pl.* ~imsu (Sinerum). 60,2; — *pot. 3. sg.* uttitthe, Dh. 168 (*opp.* pamajjeyya); — *imp. 2. sg.* utthehi, 7,13. — *part. med.* utthahāna; an-utthahāno („who does not rouse himself“) Dh. 280; — *ger.* utthāya, 7,23. 61,5. 70,12 (āsanā); tad-utthāya, because it springs from it, 106,19 = Dh. 240; utthahitvā (tato) 10,22. — *pp.* utthita, *pl.* ~ā (asurā) 60,3; *loc. sg. m.* ~e (suriye) 42,1. — *caus.* utthāpeti, to cause to stand up, awaken; to erect, raise, construct; *ger.* ~etvā (nāvam) 23,4 (*var. lect.* for upatthapetvā, *cp.* corrections). *cp.* utthāna.

utthāna, *n.* (*sa.* utthāna) <sup>1</sup>) standing up, rising; <sup>0</sup>-kāla, *m.* time to rise, *loc.* ~amhi. Dh. 280. — <sup>2</sup>) yield, revenues; sata-sahassutthāna, *mf.* yielding 100,000, *acc. m.* ~am (gā-mavaram) 45,3. — <sup>3</sup>) effort, exertion; *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 25; an-utthāna (*q. v.*).

utthānavat, *mf.* (*sa.* utthānavat) possessed of effort, zealous; *gen. m.* ~vato, Dh. 24.

\*utthitatta, *n.* (*fr.* utthita, *pp.* utthahati, *sa.* \*utthita + tva, *cp.* utthita-tā) the state of having risen; *abl.* ~ā (vijayante) 60,25.

uṇha, *mf.* (*sa.* ushṇa) hot, warm; *n. acc.* ~am, 16,8. 83,26 (*sc.* udakam); *instr.* ~ena, *ib.*; *loc.* ~e „in a hot place“, 83,8-9; *loc. f.* ~āya (vālikāya) 97,35. — <sup>0</sup>-kāra, *m.* signs of heat, *acc.* ~am, 15,8.

utu, *m.* (*sa.* rtu) <sup>1</sup>) season. <sup>2</sup>) a woman's menstrual discharge, the mucus etc. secreted at a woman's delivery; *acc.* ~um (gābhāpesum) 62,32.

uttatta, *mf.* (*sa.* ut-tapta) heated, glowing; shining; <sup>0</sup>-kanaka-sannibha, *mf.* like shining gold, *m.* ~o (kāyo) 85,7. *cp.* ottappa.

uttama, *mf.* (= *sa.*) highest, extreme, principal; best, excellent; *m.* ~o, 25,15; *voc.* ~a, 108,11; *acc.*

*m. n.* ~aṃ (puccham) 91,15; (saraṇam) 107,21 = Dh. 192; (dhammam) Dh. 115; — *comp.* uttamattamam (*acc.*) 54,29 (an excellent thing), Dh. 386 („the highest end“); uttama-porisa, *m.* the best or greatest man, ~o, Dh. 97 = purisuttama, Dh. 78 (*acc. pl.* ~e); °yobbana-vilāsa-, 47,14; °ratham, 63,4; °rūpa-dhara, *mfn.* 19,7; °vedanam, 103,23. — uttamaṅga, *n.* (= *sa.*) the head; ~aṃ, 47,7; ~ruha, *mfn.* (*v. aṅga*). — saṅgāmajuttama, *v. saṅgāma*. — Saṇṇatuttama, *v. saṇṇāta*.

uttara, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) upper, higher, superior; uttarottha, *m.* (*sa.* uttaroshtha) the upper lip or jaw, *loc.* ~e, 13,19. — <sup>2</sup>) later, last (*opp.* pubba); °āsaḷha, *m.* (*sa.* uttarāśaḍhā, *f.*) a lunar mansion, the last half of the month āsaḷha (*q. v.*). — <sup>3</sup>) northern; *acc.* ~aṃ (*disaṃ*) 95,5; °disato (*abl.* from the North) 61,18; °dvāra, *n.* the northern door or gateway, *instr.* ~ena, 55,30; °yavamajjhaka, *m. nom. pr.* of a village or a country district, *acc.* ~aṃ, 55,30. — an-uttara, *mfn.* (*q. v.*), *cp.* Aṅguttara & uttarāsaṅga.

uttaratī, *vb.* (*sa.* ut-√tr) to step out (of the water), to disembark; *aor. 3. pl.* ~imsu (nagarasamipe) 21,18; *ger.* ~itvā, 84,2; *pp.* uttinna, °padam (*acc.*) footsteps of those who had gone out of the water (? perhaps an error instead of otinna-padam) 111,17.

uttarāsaṅga, *m.* (= *sa.*) the upper robe; *acc.* ~aṃ. 74,19. 82,18; *loc. pl.* ~esu, 33,7.

\*uttariṃ, *adv.* (*cp.* uttara) further, again; 88,12-17-21.

\*uttari-bhāveti, *vb.* (*fr.* uttara + *caus.* √bhū) to devote oneself especially to, or (perhaps better) to subdue completely, *pot. 3. sg.* vuttari-bhāvaye (pañca) „rise above“ Dh. 370. *cp.* Morris, JPTS. '87,116.

uttarottha, *m. v.* uttara.

uttāna, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) lying on

the back; °seyyaka, *mfn. id.* (*cp. sa.* uttāna-çaya) *m.* ~o, 99,5.

uttinna, *mfn. pp.* uttarati, *q. v.* uttiṭṭhati, *v.* utthahati.

\*Uttiya, *m. nom. pr.* of a wandering ascetic; ~o (paribbājako) 89,19; *voc.* ~a, 89,24; *acc.* ~aṃ, 90,28; *gen.* ~assa, 90,27.

utrasta, *mfn.* (a sanskritized form for uttasita, *sa.* uttrasta, *fr.* ut-√tras) frightened, alarmed; *m.* ~o (puriso) 75,17; *acc.* ~aṃ, 75,19.

ud-°, (= *sa.*) prefix to verbs and nouns (= up, out) variously assimilated with a following consonant, but before h sometimes taking the form ū (*v.* ūhaññati). *cp.* uttama. uttara.

uda, *n.* (= *sa.*) water (only in *comp.*): °kumbho, *m.* a water-pot, Dh. 121. — °bindu, *m.* a water-drop, 108,2; °bindu-nipātena (*instr.*) by the falling of water-drops, Dh. 121.

udaka, *n.* (= *sa.*) water; *nom. acc.* ~aṃ, 3,32. 5,18; *abl.* ~ā, 15,14; ~ato, 11,31. 89,14; *loc.* ~e, 1,20; 51,31 (macchassêvôdake); ~amhi, 28,6. — uggatodakam „the water thus sucked away“, 27,3. — khīrodakena (*instr.*) with milk-water, 36,35. 38,3 (khīrodaka-). — gandhodaka-, scented water, 38,3. — dārūdaka-, wood and water, 20,12. — pādodakam, water for washing the feet, 83,5. — \*mahōdaka, *mfn.* abounding with water, deep, *f.* ~ikā (Gaṅgā) 1,16. — mukhodakam, water for rinsing the mouth, 82,18. — sakkharodaka-, sweet water, 38,3. — °kīlā, *f.* 52,28 (*q. v.*). — °dhārā, *f.* (= *sa.*) a gush or flow of water, *pl.* ~ā, 62,32. — °pariyanta, *m.* the edge of the water, *loc.* ~e, 4,2. — °ppamāṇa, *n.* the altitude of the water, ~aṃ, 3,2. — °sappa, *m.* a water-snake, *acc.* ~aṃ, 52,28. — *cp.* odaka. vodaka, sa-uduka.

udagga, *mfn.* (*sa.* udagra) <sup>1</sup>) high, elevated. <sup>2</sup>) joyful, elated; *m.* ~o, 68,16. — °citta, *mfn.* elated, *acc.* *m.* ~aṃ, 68,22.

udapādi, *v.* uppajjati.

udaya, *m.* (= *sa.*) rising, origin;



<sup>0</sup>-vyayam (acc.) origin and destruction, beginning and end, Dh. 113. 374. — cp. *ñāṇodaya*.

*udara*, *n.* (= *sa.*) belly, stomach; acc. *~am*, 41,26; loc. *~e*, 1,24.

*udariya*, *n.* (*sa.* *udarya*) the stomach; *~am*, 82,4 = 97,22. cp. *so-dariya*.

*udāna*, *n.* (= *sa.* fr. *ud-√an*)  
<sup>1</sup>) 'breathing upwards', heart's joy, a song of joy, a solemn utterance; *nom. ~am*, 65,12; acc. *~am*, 42,18. 64,13. 66,19. — <sup>0</sup>-vasena. 42,14 (*v.* *vasa*). —  
<sup>2</sup>) *nom. pr.* of a buddhist canonical work, a part of 'navaṅgaṃ Satthusaṇaṃ', 109,33 (*gāth'-udān'-itivut-takam*).

*udāneti*, *vb.* (*sa.* *udānayati*, *denom. fr.* *udāna*) to disclose (the joy of one's heart); *aor. 3. sg. ~esi* (*udānam*) 64,13. 66,19; — *ger. ~etvā*, 42,18.

*udāhu*, *adv. interr.* (*sa.* *uta* & *utāho*) or (*latin* 'an', at the beginning of the second part of a double interrogation), 59,12 (without interr. particle at the first part); 98,1 (*kin nu . . . udāhu*); 99,2 (*so eva so, udāhu añño*).

*udīreti*, *vb.* (*sa.* *ud-√ir*, *caus.*) to utter, speak; *pot. 3. sg. ~aye* (*giram saccam*) Dh. 408. cp. *ereti*.

*udumbara*, *m.* (*sa.* *udumbara* (*udumbara*)) name of a tree, *Ficus Glomerata*; *~o*, 2,11; acc. *~am*, 1,26. — <sup>0</sup>-*rukkha*, *m.* loc. *~e*, 2,5.

\**Udumbarā*, *f. nom. pr.* name of a queen, the mother of Mahosadha (*Bodhisatta*), 55,20 (*~devī*).

*udda*, *m.* (*sa.* *udra*) a kind of aquatic animal, an otter; *~o*, 14,10; *gen. ~assa*, 15,9.

*uddāpa*, *m.* (*sa.* *udvāpa* ?) the foundation of a wall; <sup>0</sup>-*ādīni* (*v.* *ādi*) 91,18. — *dalhuddāpa*, *mfn. n. ~am* (*nagaram*) 90,31 = *thira-pākāra-pādam* 91,20 (*cp.* *dalha*).

*uddisati*, *vb.* (*sa.* *ud-√diṣ*) <sup>1</sup>) to show, point out, declare; *pot. 1. sg. ~eyyam* (*kam . . . ,whom should I*

indicate (as my teacher)“) Dh. 353. <sup>2</sup>) to explain, teach (*cp. next*).

\**uddisāpeti*, *vb.* (*caus. II.* *uddisati*) to cause to teach or give instruction; *ger. ~etabba*, who is to be called upon to give instruction, *m. ~o*, 84,6. — *fut. ~etum*, *comp. ~etukāma*, *mfn.* wanting an occasion to give instruction, *m. ~o*, 84,6.

*uddesa*, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) illustration, enunciation. <sup>2</sup>) region, place. — *uddesika*, *mfn.* (at the end of *comp.*, *cp. sa.* *uddesaka*): *soḷasa-vass'-uddesikā*, *f.* about sixteen years of age, 86,23.

*uddham*, *adv.* (*sa.* *ūrdhvam*) upwards; *~ulloketvā*, 76,2. — *uddham-sota*, *mfn.* (*sa.* *ūrdhva-srotas*) whose stream of life tends upwards, *m. ~o*, Dh. 218.

*uddhata*, *mfn.* (= *sa.* fr. *ud-√han*) lifted up; *v.* *an-uddhata*.

*uddhana*, *n.* (*sa.* *uddhāna*, *ud-dhmāna*) an oven, a fireplace; <sup>0</sup>-*antaresu* (*loc. pl.*) „into the oven“, 9,24 (*cp.* *antara*).

*uddharati*, *vb.* (*sa.* *ud-√hr*) to take out or up, to lift up, gather; pull out, draw out, take away, remove (*acc.*); *imp. 2. pl. ~ath(a)* (*attānam duggā*) Dh. 327; — *aor. 3. sg. ud-dhārī* (*maṃ amkena*) 20,25; — *ger. ~itvā* 14,23 (*macche*). 26,1. 34,6 (*dārūni*). 40,30. 44,26 (*phalitam*); — *grd. ~itabba*, *n. ~am* (*āsanam*) 82,22. — *caus. v. next*.

*uddharāpeti*, *vb.* (*caus. II.* *uddharati*) to raise, to cause to be pulled up (out); *ger. ~etvā* (*mūlāni*) 38,2.

*uddhumāyati*, *vb.* (*sa.* *ud-√dhmā*) to swell; *aor. 3. sg. ~āyi* (*galo*) 13,11.

*unnadati*, *vb.* (*sa.* *ud-√nad*) to cry out, roar, make a noise; *aor. 3. pl. ~imsu*, 8,24. — *caus. v. next*.

\**unnādeti*, *vb.* (*caus. unnadati*) to cause to resound, echo, ring (*acc.*); *ger. ~etvā* (*vanam*) 34,26; — *part. med. ~ayamāna*, *f. ~ā* (*devatā vanam*) 5,20.

\**unnaḷa*, *mfn.* evildoing, arrogant, insolent (?); *gen. pl. ~ānam* (*opp.*

pamattānaṃ) Dh. 292 (cp. the expression „akiccaṃ pana kayirati“, ib.).

upa, *prp.* (= *sa.*) prefixed to verbs and nouns = near to, with (*opp.* *apa.*).

upakaddhati, *vb.* (*sa.* *upa-√krsh*) to draw towards; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (*nirayāya* „leads to hell“) Dh. 311.

upakaraṇa, *n.* (= *sa.*) instrument, implement; *pl.* *tunnavāya-upakaraṇāni*, the implements of a tailor, 55,29.

upakāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) help, use; *bahūpakāra*, *mfn.* very useful, *m.* ~o (*sakuṇo*) 18,12; — *nir-upakāra*, *mfn.* useless, *m.* ~o (*manusso*) 35,29.

\*upakūḷita, *mfn.* (*fr.* *sa.* \**upa-√kūḍ* (cp. *√kūṭ*, *kūṇḍ*)) half-burnt, almost burnt up; *m.* ~o, 9,32.

upakkama, *m.* (*sa.* *upakrama*) 1) beginning. 2) mode of proceeding. 3) treating, cure. 4) intervention, cooperation, influence, action. *v.* *an-upakkamena*, *parūpakkamena*.

upakkilesa, *m.* (*sa.* *upakleṣa*) a bad (depraving) quality, depravity; *acc. pl.* ~e (*cetaso*) 91,7.

upaga, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) approaching; *m. pl.* *jāti-jar'-ūpagā* (*narā*) undergoing (again and again) birth and decay, Dh. 341.

upagacchati, *vb.* (*sa.* *upa-√gam*) to go near, to enter, approach (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~gañchi, 40,15. 62,18; *upāgami*, *v.* *upāgacchati*; — *inf.* ~gantum, 8,22; — *ger.* *upagamma*; *an-upagamma*, avoiding, 66,28 = 96,17; — *pp.* *upagata*, *m.* ~o (*niddaṃ*, fell asleep) 65,2; *an-upagato* (*diṭṭhigatāni*) has not adopted them, 93,33. — *cp.* *upāgacchati*.

upaghāta, *m.* (= *sa.*) stroke, violation, injury, damage; *an-upaghāta*, *m.* (*q. v.*).

upaghātina, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) injuring; *parūpaghātina*, *mfn.* who strikes others, *m.* ~ī, Dh. 184.

upacāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) proceeding, practice, custom; *m.* ~o (*sippassa*, „it is the way of the craft“) 55,7; *acc.*

~am karohi, „go through the usual custom“, 55,11.

upacita, *mfn.* (= *sa. pp.* *upacinati*, *upa-√ci*) heaped up, increased; *n.* ~am (*kammaṃ*) 76,6.

\*upaccagā, *aor.* 3. *sg.* (*upāti-gacchati*) (*sa.* \**upa* + *ati-√gā*) = to escape, to pass, overcome (*acc.*); *khaṇo mā* ~ „no moment should escape“ 108,6; *saṅgam* ~ („has overcome, subdued“) Dh. 412.

upajjhāya, *m.* (*sa.* *upādhyāya*) a teacher, preceptor; ~o, 82,23. 97,16; *gen.* ~assa, 83,1; *loc.* ~amhi, 82,16.

upaṭṭhāpeti & ~āpeti, *vb. caus.* (*sa.* *upa-√sthā*) 1) to procure, provide (*acc.*); *pot.* 3. *pl.* ~apeyyum (*bhisakkaṃ*) 92,8; — *ger.* ~apetvā (*dhitim*) 41,27 („summoning his courage“); 23,4 *v.* corrections. — 2) to ordain (*acc.*); *inf.* ~āpetum, 81,17; — *grd.* ~āpetabba, *m. pl.* ~ā (*sāmaṇerā*) 81,14.

upaṭṭhahati & upaṭṭhāti (-tiṭṭhati), *vb.* (*sa.* *upa-√sthā*) to appear, to come near, to wait upon (*acc.*); *part. m.* ~tṭhahanto (*Kosalārājānaṃ*) 38,22; — *aor.* 3. *sg.* *upaṭṭhāsi*, appeared as, 23,28. 65,11; — *pp.* *upaṭṭhitā*, *m. pl.* (*taṃ*, have come near to thee) Dh. 235. *caus. v.* above.

\*upaṭṭhāka, *m.* (*cp.* *sa.* *upa-sthātar*) a servant; *acc. pl.* ~e, 73,25. — 0-kula, *n.* ~am (*Sāriputtassa* „a family devoted to the service of S.“) 81,11.

upaṭṭhāna, *n.* (*sa.* *upasthāna*) attendance, waiting on, help, service; *acc.* ~am *kurumānā*, a waiting woman, 49,13; *tesaṃ* ~am *gacchanto*, in order to help them, 35,2; — *instr.* ~ena (*kiṃ me evarūpena rājū*~) „why should I serve such a king?“ 25,11.

upaṭṭhāpeti, *v.* *upaṭṭhāpeti*.

upaḍḍha, *mfn.* (*sa.* *upārdha*, *n.*) half; *m.* ~o (*loko*) 90,22. *cp.* *addha*.

upaṭiṭṭhati, *v.* *upaṭṭhahati*.

upatta, *mfn.* (*sa.* *upasta*, *up-√as* 2) cast down, thrown down; *v.* *haritu-patta*.

upaddava, *m.* (*sa.* upadrava) attack; misfortune, calamity; *nom.* corupaddavo, attack from robbers, 42,5 (*cp.* cora). — an-upaddava, *mf.* uninjured, Dh. 338 (*q. v.*). — nir-upaddava, *mf.* without mishap, 25,20 (*q. v.*).

upadduta, *mf.* (*sa.* upadruta, *pp.* upa-√dru) annoyed, oppressed; *m.* ~o (hatthīhi) 35,11; *n.* ~am vata bho! „how oppressive is it all“, 65,11. — an-upadduta, *mf.* not oppressed, 68,14 (*q. v.*). — *cp.* upaddava.

upadhāna, *n.* (= *sa.*) the act of placing upon; para-dukkh'-ūpadhānena (*instr.*) „by causing pain to others“, Dh. 291.

upadhāreti, *vb.* (*sa. caus.* upa-√dhr) to consider, regard; to reflect or meditate on; *pr.* 1. *sg.* ~emi, 55,25; *part. m.* ~ento, 86,29.

upadhi, *m.* (= *sa.*) 'adding, addition' (increase, substance?); *pl.* passions, affections (technically: the four upadhis, *viz.* khandhā, kāma, kilesa, kamma, *cp.* SBE, X 95, Note); *pl.* ~ī, 105,29 (narassa nandanā). — nir-ūpadhi, *mf.* „free from all germs (of renewed life)“, *acc. m.* ~im, Dh. 418.

upanayhati, *vb.* (*sa.* upa-√nah) to tie or bind to, to put on; *pr.* 3. *pl.* upanay(i)hanti (ye tam ~) „who harbour such thoughts“, Dh. 3—4.

upanāmeti, *vb.* (*sa. caus.* upa-√nam) to reach, hand to; to offer, present; *ger.* ~etvā (tassa bherim) 35,13; — *part. gen. f.* ~entiyā (tassā) 89,5; — *grd.* ~etabba, *m.* ~o, 83,13.

upanikkhipati, *vb.* (*sa.* upa-nih-√kship) to throw, cast down; to place (down before), to procure; *grd.* ~khipitabba, *n.* ~am, 83,6.

\*upanibha, *mf.* (*sa.* \*upa + nibha, *cp.* sannibha) almost like; *f.* veluriya-vann'-ūpanibhā (gīvā) resembling the colour of lapis-lazuli, 10,19.

upanisā, *f.* (*sa.* upanishad) the secret art of doing or obtaining some-

thing; lābhūpanisa, *mf.* (?) „leading to wealth“, *f.* ~ā (*sc.* paṭipadā?) Dh. 75.

\*upanissāya, *prp.* (*ger. sa.* upa-ni-√cri) near to (*acc.*); Rājagaham ~, 84,26.

upanīta-vaya, *mf.* (*sa.* upanīta (brought near, upa-√nī) + vayas) whose life has come to an end; *m.* ~o, Dh. 237 (*cp.* vayas).

upapajjati, *vb.* (*sa.* upa-√pad) to approach, obtain; to appear: to be produced, *esp.* to be born again; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati, 94,14; 3. *pl.* ~anti (*w. acc.* gabbham, nirayam), Dh. 126; 3. *pl. med.* upapajjare (nirayam) Dh. 307. — *pp.* upapanna, *q. v.*

upapatti, *f.* (= *sa.*) appearing, the being born again; *acc.* ~im (sattānam) Dh. 419.

upapanna, *mf.* (= *sa.*, *pp.* upapajjati) having approached, reached, obtained; *acc. m.* jāti-mant'-ūpapanam (brāhmaṇam) possessed of high birth and holy wisdom, 30,9.

upama, *mf.* (= *sa.*, at the end of *comp.*) like, resembling; aggi-sikh'-ūpama, *m.* ~o (ayogulo) „like flaring fire“, 107,1 = Dh. 308; — indakhil'-ūpama, Dh. 95; kumbh'-ūpama, Dh. 40; nagar'-ūpama, Dh. 40; phen'-ūpama, Dh. 46; rājarath'-ūpama, Dh. 171 (*v. h.*), *cp. next.*

upamā, *f.* (= *sa.*) resemblance, comparison; a simile, example; *acc.* ~am (te karissāmi) 90,29; attānam ~am katvā, supposing that it is your case, Dh. 129; — *loc.* ~āyam (bhāsi-tassa attham) 90,29. — At the end of *comp.*: upama, *mf.* (*q. v.*), *cp.* opamma.

uparava, *m.* (= *sa.*) noise (or bustle); ~o (rājāṅgaṇe atṭatthāya) 42,30.

uparājan, *m.* (= *sa.*) a viceroy; *nom.* ~ā, 45,27. *cp.* oparajja, *n.*

upari, *indcl.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1)</sup> *prp.* = above, over, upon, against; <sup>2)</sup> *w. gen.* aññassa ~, 7,9; corarañño ~, 40,7; <sup>3)</sup> *w. loc.* ārakkhithiyā ~, 50,1;



~muddhani, 77.8. — <sup>2</sup>) *adv.* == further, moreover; 47,17. — <sup>3</sup>) *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-pāsāda-*vara-tala-gatā*, *f.* „having ascended to the roof of the palace“, 64,12; *cp.* *next* & *uparima*, *mfn.*

*uparibhāga*, *m.* (= *sa.*) the upper part or portion of something; *loc.* *uparibhāge* (*prp. w. gen.*) = above, 13,23 (*tassa* ~), *cp.* *uparima*.

\**uparima*, *mfn.* (*fr.* *upari*) uppermost, topmost; <sup>0</sup>-*bhaga*, *m.* = *uparibhāga*; *loc.* (*prp. w. gen.*) ~e (*rañño*) above, 40,25.

*upaladdhi*, *f.* (*sa.* *upalabdhī*) supposition, false opinion; *sattūpaladdhi* (*q. v.*) 91,13-32.

*upalabhati*, *vb.* (*sa.* *upa-√labh*) to find, to perceive; *pass.* *upalabbhati*, *pr. 3. sg.* „is to be found“, 97,3. (*u'upa-labbhati*) 97,7. — *upaladdhi*, *f.* (*q. v.*).

*upalitta*, *mfn.* (*sa.* *upalipta*, *pp.* *upa-√lip*) besmeared, anointed; *anupalitta*, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

*upavana*, *n.* (= *sa.*) a small forest, a grove, garden; <sup>0</sup>-*araññesu* (*loc. pl. dvandva-comp.*) „in the parks and in the woods“, 73,34.

*upavisati*, (or *upāvisati*) *vb.* (*sa.* *upa-√viç*) to sit down; *aor. 3. sg.* *upāvisi* (*w. acc. rukkhamūlam*) 110,29.

\**upasañvasati*, *vb.* (*sa.* \**upa-sam-√vas*) to live together with, to keep company with (*acc.*); *pot. 2. sg.* ~vase (*Sākhām*) 7,33.

*upasañhita*, *mfn.* (= *sa.*, *pp.* *upa-sañ-√dhā*) connected with, accompanied by; *sacc'-ūpasañhita*, *mfn.* true, *n.* ~am, 9,31.

*upasagga*, *m.*, *v.* *upassagga*.

*upasaṃkamati*, *vb.* (*sa.* *upa-saṃ-√kram*) to go to, come near, approach (*acc.*); *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti, 21,2; — *pot. 1. sg.* ~eyyam, 71,27; — *aor.* ~i, 68,2; — *inf.* ~itum, 8,19; — *ger.* ~itvā, 6,14. 19,25; — *pp. m.* ~kanto (*idh'*) 75,25.

*upasanta*, *mfn.* (*sa.* *upaçānta*, *pp.* *upa-√çam*, *cp.* *upa-sammati*) calm, tranquil; *m.* ~o. Dh. 201. 378; *gen.* ~assa, Dh. 96.

*upasama*, *m.* (= *sa.*) becoming quiet, tranquillity of mind; *gen.* ~assa. Dh. 205; *dat.* ~āya (*saṃvattati*) 66,29. 93,8; *dukkh'-ūpasama-* „quieting of pain“, 107,20 = Dh. 191 (<sup>0</sup>-*gāminam maggaṃ*); *nekkhamin'-ūpasame*, *loc.* „in the repose of retirement (from this world)“, Dh. 181; *vitakk'-ūpasame*, *loc.* „in quieting doubts“. Dh. 350; *saṃkhār'-ūpasamaṃ*, *acc.* cessation of existence, Dh. 368.

\**upasampadā*, *f.* (*fr.* *upa-sam-√pad*) <sup>1</sup>) taking, acquiring; Dh. 183. <sup>2</sup>) acquiring a priest's order, ordination of a priest; 70,17. 97,16; *acc.* ~am. 70,15. — *laddha-pabbajj'-ūpasampada*, *mfn.* having obtained admission to the order and ordination, *m.* ~o, 89,16 (*cp.* *pabbajjā*).

*upasammati*, *vb.* (*sa.* *upa-çām-yati*, *√çam*) to become quiet; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, Dh. 4. (*tes'ūpasammati* = *tesam upa-<sup>0</sup>*), Dh. 100; *pp.* *upasanta* (*q. v.*), *cp.* *upasama*.

*upasussati*, *vb.* (*sa.* *upa-√çush*) to dry up (by degress); *pot. 3. sg.* ~aye (*n'upa-<sup>0</sup>*) 103,19.

*upasevati*, *vb.* (*sa.* *upa-√sev*) to frequent, visit; to serve, worship; to have sexual intercourse with (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, (*aññam*) 9,28.

*upasevin*, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) serving, worshipping; devoted to, coveting; *m.* *para-dārūpasevī*, „who covets his neighbours wife“, Dh. 309.

*upassagga*, *m.* (= *upasagga*, *sa.* *upasarga*) an accident, misfortune; *acc.* ~am (*var.* *upasaggam*) Dh. 139.

*upassatṭha*, *mfn.* (*sa.* *upa-srṣṭa*, *pp.* *upa-√srj*) afflicted, plagued; *n.* ~am *vata bho!* „how stifling is it all!“ 65,12. 68,12. — *an-upassatṭha*, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

*upahāññati*, *vb. pass.* (*sa.* *upa-√han*, *pass.*) to be afflicted, oppressed; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*cittam*) 97,36; *pp. v.* *next*.

*upahata*, *mfn.* (*sa.* *pp.* *upa-√han*) struck, beaten; injured, afflicted, pained; *m.* ~o (*kaṃso*, „broken“). Dh. 134.

upahāra. *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) receiving, acquiring. <sup>2</sup>) offering; present, oblation; an-upahāra, *m.* (*q. v.*).

upāgacchati, *vb.* (*sa. upâ-√gam*) to come near, approach (*acc.*); to return; *aor. 3. sg.* ~gañchi, 112,1; ~gami. 103,4. 112,24. 114,32; — *pp.* upāgata, *m.* ~o, „rushed at her“, 111,22.

upādāna, *n.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) taking, grasping, clinging to existence, the 9th link of the paṭiccasamuppāda (*q. v.*), originating with taṇhā, 66,9 (taṇhā-paccayā ~am) and causing bhava (~paccayā bhavo, *ib.*). — pañc' upādāna-kkhandhā (*m. pl.*) „the fivefold clinging to existence“, 67,11 (*v. khandha*). — upādāna-nirodha, *m.* 66,16 (*cp. corrections*). — upāy'-upādāna, 96,10-11 (*q. v.*). — <sup>2</sup>) fuel; tiṇa-katṭh'-upādānam (*acc.*), the fuel of grass and wood, 94,36. *cp. next.*

upādiyati, *vb.* (*sa. upâ-√dā*) <sup>1</sup>) to take with, include, comprise. <sup>2</sup>) to grasp at, cling to the world; *pr. 3. sg.* ~diyati (upāyupādānam, *q. v.*) 96,12; — *part. med.* upādiyāna. *m.* an-upādiyāno, „caring for nothing“ Dh. 20 (*cp. SBE. X, 8.*); — *ger.* upādāya [often used as *prp.* = including, on account of, in comparison with, *etc.*]: an-upādāya, having become free from attachment, 69,23; Dh. 89 (ratā), 414 (ñibbuto); anupādāya is sometimes shortened to anupādā (*adv.*) = absolutely, completely, 94,12 (vimutto). [The passive form is upādiyati or upādiyyati, *cp. ādiyati.*]

upāya. *m.* (= *sa.*) means, expedient, way; ~o 1,10. 43,26; *instr.* ~ena, by some means or other, 25,35. 26,16. 33,23 = eken' upāyena, 4,1; iminā (eten') upāyena, by these means, 55,8. 58,23; ten'eva (eten'eva) upāyena, in the same way, 2,24. 23,22; yena tena upāyena, anyhow, at any prize, 1,3; an-upāyena, „by misguided means“, 34,17-20. — \*upāya-kusala, *mfn.* skilful, clever; *m.* ~o, 25,14. 40,16. — \*upāyupādāna, *n.* (& *m. pl.*) seems

to denote the coveting and grasping of (wordly things), *acc.* ~am (na upeti na upādiyati) 96,11; upāyupādānā-bhinivesa-nibandho (*adj.* ayam loko yebhuyyena) 96,10 3: (upon the whole this existence is only) a chain of coveting, grasping, and clinging to (the world), *cp. abhinivesa.*

\*upāyāsa, *m.* (*cp. sa. āyāsa*) despair; *pl. (dvandva comp.)* ~ā, 66,11-17; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 70,30. — sa-upāyāsa, *mfn.* coupled with despair, *n.* ~am, 94,2.

Upāli, *m.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of a therā; °-paṇḍito (aggo vinaye) 109,7; *acc.* ~im, 109,15; °-thero satimā, 109,18.

upāvisi, *v.* upa-visati.

upāsaka, *n.* (= *sa.*) a faithful layman, a lay disciple of Buddha; *voc.* ~a, 28,14; *acc.* ~am, 28,3. 69,20; *pl.* ~ā, 28,15.

upāhanā, *f.* (*sa. upānah*) a shoe, sandal; *acc. pl.* ~ā, 82,17.

upeta, *mfn.* (= *sa.*; *pp. fr. next*) who has arrived at, entered into; possessed of, endowed with (*w. acc.* or *instr.* or at the end of *comp.*); *m.* ~o (ālasiam, „full of sloth“) Dh. 280; (damasaccena) Dh. 10 (*opp. apeto*); — pānupeta, *mfn.* lifelong, *v. pāna*; vaṇṇa-gandha-ras'upeta, *mfn.* endowed with beauty, odour, and flavour, *m.* ~o (ambo) 37,30; sabbākāravār'upeta, *mfn.*, *v. ākāra*.

upeti, *vb.* (*sa. upa-√i*) to go to, approach, enter into (*acc.*); *abs.* to fit the case; *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti (nirayam) 74,1; (upāyupādānam) 96,12; (gabham, to the born) Dh. 325; na upeti, 94,14 („it would not fit the case“); *pr. 1. pl.* ~ema (saraṇam taṇ, take refuge in thee) 105,34; — *fut. 2. sg.* upehisi (jātijaram) Dh. 238 = 348; *1. sg.* upessam (gabbhaseyyam) 105,20; — *ger.* upecca. 110,30; — *pp.* upeta, *q. v.* (*cp. upāya*).

uposatha, *m.* (*sa. upavasatha*) fast, fast-day; holy day, sabbath (occurring four times in the month), ~o,

14,17 — \*<sup>0</sup>-divaso, 14,16; mahā-<sup>0</sup>, 22,20; punṇamuposathadivaso, 22,19 (the fullmoon-holiday); *acc.* ~am, 22,20. \*<sup>0</sup>-kanīma, *n.* the fast-day service, *nom. acc.* ~am, 14,13. 22,16. \*<sup>0</sup>-aṅgāni (*pl.*) the holy day vows, 61,7 (*cp. Sp. Hardy*, Eastern Monachism).

\*uposathika, *mfn.* (*fr.* uposatha) one who observes the sabbath, fasting; *m. pl.* ~ā, 14,18.

uppajjati, *vb.* (*sa.* ut-√pad) to arise, originate, begin, appear; to be produced, to be found; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 19,1 (yāva~, until he appeared); 25,32; 27,4 (saddo); 35,12 (me dukkham, I am annoyed); 53,10 (me bhayam, I fear); 70,27 (-paccayā, from); 96,13; 99,2 (is born); *part. med.* ~māna, *n.* dukkham uppajjamānam uppajjati, whenever something arises, then it is pain that arises, 96,13; *aor. 3. sg.* udapādi, 8,9. 68,26. 78,31; uppajji, 25,21. 45,1. 78,24. 89,10; — *ger.* ~itvā, having been produced, 80,29; — *pp.* uppanna, *q. v.*; — *caus.* uppādeti, *q. v.* (*cp.* upapajjati & next).

uppatati, *vb.* (*sa.* ut-√pat) to fly up, leap up; to rise, ascend; *aor. 3. sg.* uppati (ākāse) 11,19; — *ger.* ~itvā, 2,5-21. 21,36. 35,24; — *pp.* ~ita, *m.* ~o, 3,30; *acc.* ~am (kodham) 106,33 = Dh. 222.

uppatti, *f.* (*sa.* utpatti; *fr.* uppajjati) arising, origin; tñanuppatti, *q. v.*

uppada, *m. v.* uppāda.

uppanna, *mfn.* (*pp.* uppajjati, *sa.* utpanna) arisen, produced, born; *m.* ~o, 1,23. 2,30 (dohalo); 42,5 (corupaddavo); 62,24 (putto); *loc. m.* ~e (lābhasakkāre) 72,28.

uppala, *n.* (*sa.* utpala) a lotus-flower, *esp.* the blue lotus; ~am, Dh. 55; niluppālādi-kusuma-, 47,13.

\*Uppalavanna, *m.* (*sa.* \*Utpalavarna) *nom. pr.* of a deva in Sakka's heaven; *gen.* ~assa (devassa) 110,27.

uppāda, *m.* (*sa.* utpāda) arising, appearance, coming into existence,

birth; ~o (Buddhānam) Dh. 194; 182 (*metri causa* : uppado); *abl.* ~ā (phalitass') 44,31; — \*uppāda-vayadhammin, *mfn.* subjected to genesis and destruction, *m. pl.* ~ino (saṃkhārā) 80,38. — anuppādadhamma, *mfn.* (*v.* an-uppāda. — Buddhuppāda, *m.* (*q. v.*).

uppādeti, *vb.* (*caus.* uppajjati, *sa.* utpādayati) to give rise to, to conceive, feel; to bring forward, produce, obtain, gain (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (rucim tayi, „fixed her choice on you“) 10,12; (vīsam satasahassam, „gained two millions“) 23,3; 57,9; (ruhiram, „made to bleed“) 76,1; 2. *sg.* ~esi (*id.*) 76,4; — *ger.* ~etvā (dohalam, having conceived a longing for (*loc.*)) 1,6. 2,28; (kāruṇṇam, „felt compassion with“ (*loc.*)) 16,31; (rucim pabbajjāya) 64,2; (avaṇṇam Gotamassa, „bringing reproach on G.“) 72,33; — *pp.* uppādita, *n.* ~am (ruhiram) 76,7; <sup>0</sup>-dhanam (*acc.*), the money which he had earned, 57,35.

ubbigga, *mfn.* (*sa.* udvigna; *pp.* ubbijjati, *sa.* ud-√vij) frightened, anxious; *m.* ~o. 75,17; *acc.* ~am, 75,18.

\*ubbedha, *m.* (*cp. sa.* udviddha, *mfn.* & vedha, *m.* depth) height; yojana-sahass'-ubbedha, *mfn.* 1000 leagues high, *m.* ~o, 60,24.

ubbhata, *mfn.* (*sa.* udbhrta, *pp.* ud-√bhr) carried away or out, drawn up; *m.* ~, (vārijo okamokata) Dh. 34; *pl.* ~ā (macchā udakā thalam) 15,14 (*cp.* uddharitvā, 14,23).

ubbhijjati, *vb.* (*pass.* ubbhindati, *sa.* ud-√bhid) to break out, to sprout; *ger.* ubbhijja (titṭhati „stands sprouting“ (*latā*)) Dh. 340.

ubhaya, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) both; *instr. m.* ~ena (saññamena, on account of both sorts of abstinence : abstinence and non-abstinence) 85,19; *n.* ~am, *adv.* both, Dh. 404 (c'ūbhayam); *comp.* ubhaya-nagara-vāsīnam (*gen. pl.*) 62,9.

ubhayattha, *adv.* (*sa.* ubhayatra)



in both places, in both cases; 107,<sup>26</sup> = Dh. 15—18.

ubho. *mfn. pl.* (sa. ubhau) both; *m.* ubho pi, 5,<sup>12</sup> 43,<sup>18</sup>; ubho pi te, 74,<sup>2</sup> = Dh. 306; ubho (gihī pabbajitā) Dh. 74; *n.* ubho „both sides“, Dh. 269; *acc. m.* ubho (ante) 66,<sup>28</sup> = 96,<sup>17</sup>; ubho saṅgaṃ (puññaṃ ca pāpaṃ ca) Dh. 412, *cp.* saṅga (Tr. P. M. p. 82); ubho (atthaṃ anattaṃ ca) Dh. 256; *instr. m.* ubhoḥi (hatthehi) 27,<sup>19</sup>; *gen. mn.* ubhinnaṃ, 43,<sup>29</sup> 58,<sup>9</sup>; *loc. mn.* ubhosu (passesu) 40,<sup>5</sup>.

ummāra, *m.* (sa. umbara. *cp.* mahraṭṭ. umbarā) a threshold (*cp.* indakhīla); *loc.* ~e, 65,<sup>15</sup>.

ummujjati, *vb.* (sa. ud-√majj) to emerge; *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti, 25,<sup>26</sup>. — ummujja-nimujja, *m*(?) emerging and diving; *acc.* ~aṃ karonti (udake) 25,<sup>23</sup> (*cp.* sa. unmrjāvamrjā).

uyyāti, *vb.* (sa. ud-√yā) to go out (away); *imp. 2. sg.* ~yāhi (maggā, make way!) 44,<sup>3-10</sup>.

uyyāna, *n.* (sa. udyāna) a park, a (royal) garden; *acc.* ~aṃ, 6,<sup>17</sup>; *gen.* ~assa, 37,<sup>18</sup>; *loc.* ~e, 6,<sup>4</sup> 36,<sup>35</sup>; Makhādev'-ambavan'-<sup>0</sup>, 45,<sup>7</sup>. — <sup>0</sup>-ābhimukha, *mfn.* turned towards the garden, *m.* ~o, 63,<sup>6</sup>. — <sup>0</sup>-kilā & -kilikā, *q. v.* — <sup>0</sup>-pāla, *m.* a gardener, ~o, 37,<sup>11</sup>; *acc.* ~aṃ, 37,<sup>8-17</sup>; *gen.* ~assa, 37,<sup>11</sup>. — <sup>0</sup>-pālaka, *m.* id. *gen.* ~ass', 38,<sup>5</sup>. — <sup>0</sup>-bhūmi, *f.* the garden-ground, *acc.* ~iṃ, 63,<sup>2</sup>.

uyyūñjati, *vb.* (sa. ud-√yuj) to go away, depart, leave one's house and family; *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti (traced only once) Dh. 91. — *caus.* uyyojeti (*q. v.*) *cp.* next.

uyyoga, *m.* (sa. udyoga) departure; <sup>0</sup>-mukhe, at the threshold of death, Dh. 235 (*cp.* mukha).

uyyojati, *vo.* (*caus.* uyyūñjati, sa. udyojayati), to send away, to send out for some purpose, to take leave of (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 19,<sup>22</sup> 51,<sup>1</sup> 59,<sup>22</sup>; — *ger.* ~etvā. 48,<sup>18</sup>.

ura & uras, *m.* (sa. uras, *n.*) the breast; *loc.* ~e, 23,<sup>31</sup> 89,<sup>7</sup>. (*cp.* orasa.) uracchada, *m.* (sa. uracchada), a breastplate, armour; <sup>0</sup>-pasāddhanam (*q. v.*) a splendid armour, 23,<sup>32</sup>.

Uruvelā, *f.* (sa. Uruvitvā) *nom.* *pr.* of a town in the Magadha country, near the river Nerañjarā; *loc.* ~āyaṃ, 66,<sup>2</sup>.

uḷumpa, *m.* (sa. uḍupa) a raft, a float; *acc.* ~aṃ, 23,<sup>13</sup>.

ulūka, *m.* (= sa.) an owl; ~o, 11,<sup>19</sup>; *acc.* ~aṃ, 11,<sup>2</sup>; *gen.* ~assa, 11,<sup>16</sup>. — <sup>0</sup>-jātaka, *n.* 10,<sup>25</sup> ff.

\*ulloka, *m.* (*fr.* next) perceiving, observing, sight; *abl.* ~ā paṭhamam, as soon as it is seen, 84,<sup>18</sup>.

\*ulloketi, *vb.* (sa. \*ut + √lok) to look at, look up; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (ākāsaṃ) 33,<sup>5</sup>; (Bhagavantam) 69,<sup>33</sup>; — *ger.* ~etvā (uddham) 76,<sup>2</sup>; — *pp.* ~ita, *loc. abs.* ākāse ~e, 32,<sup>11</sup>.

usabha<sup>1</sup>, *m.* (sa. ṛshabha) a bull; ~o, 105,<sup>12-19</sup>; *acc.* ~aṃ („the manly“) Dh. 422.

\*usabha<sup>2</sup>, *n.*, a certain measure of length = 20 yaṭṭhi (*q. v.*), about 70 meters; aṭṭhusabha-matta, *mfn.* *n.* ~aṃ ṭhānam, a space of eight usabhas, 27,<sup>27</sup>. (*cp.* yojana.)

usīra, *n.* (sa. uḍīra) the root of a fragrant grass (bīraṇa, *q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-attha, *mfn.* wanting usīra, *m.* ~o, 108,<sup>4</sup> = Dh. 337. (*cp.* attha<sup>1</sup> (2)).

usu, *m*(& *f.*) (sa. ishu) an arrow. — nsu-kāra, *m.* (sa. ishu-kāra) an arrow-maker, a fletcher; ~o, Dh. 33; *pl.* ~ā, 106,<sup>27</sup> = Dh. 80. 145.

usuyyati, *vb. denom.* (sa. asūyati, *fr.* usūyā, usuyyā (= sa. asūyā) envy, jealousy) to envy, to be jealous; *part. m.* usuyyam. 14,<sup>4</sup> (an-usuyyam, not envying).

\*ussaṇkin, *mfn.* (*fr.* sa. ut + √caṃk) distrustful, anxious; *m.* ~ī, 75,<sup>17</sup>; *acc.* ~im, 75,<sup>18</sup>.

\*ussada, *m.* (probably *fr.* ut-√sad) <sup>1</sup>) abundance, swelling, tumor. <sup>2</sup>) name of a certain bell; <sup>0</sup>-nirayo, 23,<sup>26</sup>. (*cp.* sa. ud-√chad & next).

ussanna, *mf n.* (*sa.* utsanna, *pp.* ut-√*sad*) extensive, abundant; *n.* ~am (suvannam, „abundance of gold“) 26,9. (*cp.* *sa.* ucchanna).

ussava, *m.* (*sa.* utsava) feast, merriment; ~o maha, 112,15.

ussahati, *vb.* (*sa.* ut-√*sah*) to be able to, to dare, venture (*v. inf.*); to bear, endure; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati 50,3. 81,17. 83,31.

ussāpeti, *vb.* (*sa.* ucchrāpayati, *caus.* ud-√*ṣri*) to raise, to lift up (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (soṇḍam), 76,21.

ussāreti, *vb.* (*sa.* ut-sārayati, *caus.* ut-√*sr*) to cause to go away; *ger.* ~etvā (caturaṅgulam kaṇṇam ~etvā cīvaram saṃharitabbam, the robe ought to be folded up so that a corner of four inches more is hanging over) 83,10 (*cp.* SBE. XIII. p. 156).

ussisaka, *n.* (*sa.* ucchīrshaka) a head pillow, a bed's head; *loc.* ~e, 41,16.

ussuka, *mf n.* (*sa.* utsuka) zealous, desirous, eager for, longing for, greedy; *loc. pl.* ~esu an-ussukā (*pl.*) „free from greed among the greedy“, Dh. 199; *n.* ~am (na Tathāgatassa hoti, T. does not care about it, lays no stress upon that) 91,3. (*cp.* ossukka.)

\*ussuta, *mf n.* = avassuta (*q. v.*). — an-ussuta, *mf n.* (*q. v.*).

## Ū.

ūkā, *f.* (*sa.* yūkā) a louse; *acc. pl.* ~ā (vicinanti, raṇṇo sīse, being about to louse the king's head) 46,26.

ūna, *mf n.* (= *sa.*) wanting, deficient, less than, minus (*v. instr.*); *n.* ~am (dvīhi ~am purisa-sahassam 3: 998 men = 500 + 250 + 125 + 62 + 31 + 16 + 8 + 4 + 2, who had successively been killed by their comrades) 34,3; *loc. pl.* ~esu (eken' ūnesu pañcasu attabhāva-satesu, in 500 existences but one) 17,7; *comp.* ekūnavīsati (*q. v.*).

ūmi, *f.* (& *m.*) (*sa.* ūrmi) a wave; *loc.* ~iyā uggaṭāya, when the wave rises, 27,3.

ūru, *m.* (= *sa.*) the thigh; *loc.* ~umhi, 29,27.

ūhaññati, *vb.* (*pass.* ūhanati, ūhanti, *sa.* ud-√*han*) to become destroyed, disordered, soiled; *aor.* 3. *sg.* mā vibāro rajena ūhaññi, „in order that the vibāra may not become dusty“, 84,23; — *pp.* ūhata, destroyed, *v.* an-ūhata (*cp.* (an-)uddhata).

## E.

eka, *mf n.* (*num.* & *pron. indef.* = *sa.*) <sup>1)</sup> one; *n.* ~am, 56,15. 82,8 (ekan); *gen.* ~assa, 56,16; *instr. m.* ~ena, 81,14; eken' ūnesu, 17,7 (*v.* ūna). — <sup>2)</sup> only, single, that one only; *m.* ~o (eḷako) 30,5; *acc.* ~am (dhammam) 106,14; (attānam, oneself only) 107,4; *gen.* ~assa (eḷakassa) 17,6; *n.* *acc.* ~am (palitam) 46,27; — *comp.* ekāparādhām, 47,8 (*v.* aparādha); eka-pāṇam, 27,23; eka-puttako, 23,6; eka-purisikā, *f.* (*v. separately*); eka-maccham pi na, not one single fish, 4,25; eka-vacanena (*instr.*), *lit.* at the word once spoken 3: directly, immediately, 57,31; — eka-ratti-vāsa, *mf n.* abiding for one night, *m.* ~o, 104,24; — eka-dvāra, *mf n.* having only one gateway, *n.* ~am (nagarām) 90,31. 91,22; — eka-saṃgaḥīta, *mf n.* unified, *m.* *pl.* ~ā, 99,16. — <sup>3)</sup> united continual; *comp.* eka-pallaṅkena (*instr.* *v.* pallaṅkā) 66,1; eka-ppahāren'eva, with one blow, with one voice, 27,14. 40,10. 74,6 (*cp.* pahāra); eka-phāli-phullam, 62,11 (*v. h.*); eka-viravam, 60,11. — <sup>4)</sup> the same, one and the same; eka-divase (*loc.*) 45,24. — <sup>5)</sup> alone, solitary; *acc. m.* ~am, 106,13 = Dh. 395; *gen.* ~assa, Dh. 330; ekacara (*q. v.*). — <sup>6)</sup> some (. . . or other), one or other, a certain; *pl.* some; *m.* ~o (upayo) 1,10; (bako) 4,1; (Vijayo)

110,33; *acc.* ~am̐ (udumbaram̐) 1,26; *instr.* ~ena (eken' upāyena) 46,24; *loc. m. n.* ~asmiñ, 3,30. 8,20; ekasmiñ samaye, once upon a time, 30,28 = ekam̐ samayam̐, 66,23; *comp.* eka-divasam̐ (*acc.*), one day, 6,31. 13,22; eka-bhikkhussa (*gen.*), 79,17; — *pl. m.* eke, 77,12. 104,1. — <sup>7</sup>) in the same sense used as an indefinite article = a, an; *m.* ~o (sumsumāro) 1,5; (dīpako) 2,19; *acc.* ~am̐ (assam̐) 65,15; *gen. f.* ekissā, 6,32; *comp.* eka-palitam̐, 46,23; eka-migam̐ (*acc.*) 6,19; eka-gandhakūṭiyam̐ (*loc.*) 73,14. — <sup>8</sup>) repeated or corresponding w. añña or dutiya = the one . . . the other; *m.* eko . . . eko, 33,24-25; *instr.* ekena . . . ekena, 83,17; *comp.* eka-divasam̐ . . . eka-divasam̐, 6,25-26; *gen.* ekassa . . . aññassa, 7,9; eko . . . dutiyo (anto) 96,16. (*cp.* an-eka, ekam̐sa etc.)

ekam̐sa, <sup>1</sup>) *mfn.* (*sa.* ekām̐ṣa) 'with one shoulder, belonging to one shoulder', only constructed with cīvara or uttarāsaṅga, *acc. m.* ~am̐ uttarāsaṅgam̐ karitvā, arranging the upper robe over one shoulder, 74,19. 82,18. — <sup>2</sup>) *m.* (*sa.* ekām̐sa) one part, totality (?); *nom.* ~o (tava jīvitam̐ „only one part of thee is life“ (*Fsb.*), but perhaps we have to read ekam̐se (*adv.*)) 103,6; *instr.* ekam̐sena, *adv.* (& *loc.* ekam̐se, *adv.*) = in whole, upon the whole, entirely, totally, absolutely, undoubtedly, inevitably, 6,24. 86,3 (*cp.* am̐sa).

ekaka, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) single, alone, solitary; *m.* ~o va (quite alone) 33,31; *acc. m.* ~am̐, 22,28; *acc. f.* ekikam̐, 31,20.

\*ekaghana, *mfn.* (*sa.* \*eka + ghana) compact, solid, hard; *m.* ~o (selo) 106,29 = Dh. 81.

ekacara, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) wandering or living alone, solitary; *m.* ~o, 2,19; *acc.* ~am̐ Dh. 37.

\*ekacariyā, *f.* (*sa.* \*eka + cariyā) walking alone; *acc.* ~am̐, Dh. 61 (metri causa read: ekacaryam̐).

ekacca, *mfn.* (*fr.* *sa.* ekatara,

\*ekatra, \*ekatya, *cp.* Tr. PM, p. 56) one of two, a single; *pl.* some ( . . . others); *m. pl.* ~e, 18,4 (vāñijā), 90,29 (viññū purisā); repeated: 22,5-6; *pl. f.* ~ā, 65,5-7.

ekato, *adv.* (*sa.* ekatas) <sup>1</sup>) on the one side (on the other side), 14,8. 27,4. — <sup>2</sup>) together; at once, simultaneously; ~vasantā, 14,10; ~sannipatati, 14,12. 72,29; tena saddhim̐ ~, 45,25; kena saddhim̐ ~ hutvā (by help of whom?) 72,32; — tīni pi ~ madditvā, 57,28; vācayimsu potthakattayam̐ ~, 114,19.

ekantam̐ (& ekantena), *adv.* (*sa.* ekāntam̐) absolutely, exclusively, at any rate, always; ~nindito, Dh. 228. (*cp.* ekam̐sena.)

\*eka-purisikā, *f.* (*adj.*) (*fr.* eka + purisa) true to one man; *acc.* ~am̐, 48,15; *instr.* ~āya (itthiyā), 48,25.

\*ekamantam̐, *adv.* (*fr.* eka + anta) on one side, apart, aside; by one's side, near; ~nisīdi, 28,11. 35,3. 68,17; ~thatvā, 49,7; ~atthāsi, 87,34; ~karitvā (*acc.* laid aside) 75,20; ~nikkhipitabbam̐ (cīvaram̐) 83,29.

\*ekarajja, *n.* (*sa.* \*eka + rājya) sole sovereignty; *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 178.

\*ekavāciya, *n.* (*sa.* \*eka + vācya) a single remark or objection, private opinion; *acc.* ~am̐, 11,11.

ekavāram̐, *adv.* (= *sa.*) once; 50,16 (*cp.* vāra).

ekavīsam̐ & ekavīsati, *num.* (*sa.* eka-vim̐ṣat[i]) twenty. — ekavīsati, *mfn.* (*sa.* ekavim̐ṣatama) the 21th; *m.* ~o (vaggo) Dh. 305.

\*ekasadisa, *mfn.* (*sa.* \*eka + sadṛṣa) fully alike or resembling, identical; *pl.* ~ā (mātāputtā) 49,8.

\*ekaseyyā, *f.* (*sa.* \*eka + ṣayyā) lying, sleeping alone; *acc.* (*adv.*) ~am̐ (eko caram̐) Dh. 305.

ekādasā, *num.* (*sa.* ekādaṣa) eleven. — ekādasama, *mfn.* (*sa.* ekādaṣama) the eleventh; *m.* ~o (vaggo) Dh. 156.

ekāyana, *n.* (= *sa.*) a narrow



way, the only way to salvation; *mfn.* leading to salvation, *m.* ~o (maggo) 113,19.

\*ekāsana, *n.* (sa. \*eka + āsana) sitting, living alone; *acc. (adv.)* ~am (eko caram) Dh. 305.

ekāha, *n.* (sa. ekāha[n]) one day, *v.* aha; *mfn.* lasting one day, *n.* ~am (jīvitam) Dh. 110.

ekikā, *f. v.* ekaka.

ekūnavīsati, *num.* (sa. ekona-vimṣati) nineteen. — ekūnavīsatima, *mfn.* the 19th, *m.* ~o (vaggo) Dh. 272.

ekeka, *mfn.* (sa. ekaika) one by one, several, each; *acc.* ~am, 4,8-24; *w. loc.* ~am (amhesu) 4,11.

eekaso, *adv.* (sa. ekaikaṣas) one by one, severally, 111,14.

\*ejā, *f.* (fr. √ej) lust, desire, craving; *an-eja, mfn.* (*q. v.*).

etaṃ, *pron. demonstr. n. nom. acc.* (sa. etad), 8,27 etc.; *etan*, 1,31. 16,11; *etad* (the original form, used in some cases of Sandhi before a word beginning with a vowel) 3,3. 23,3. 64,19 (etad-ahosi), 68,13 (etad-avoca), 103,12 (etad-abravi), Dh. 390; — *m.* esa (sa. eshas) 1,8. 3,14; 5,1 etc. *eso* (with more emphasis) 59,2; 114,6; — *f.* esā (sa. eshā) 31,6. 87,28. 103,31; — *acc. m(f.)* etaṃ, 24,24 etc.; — *instr. m(n.)* etena, 4,24. 33,11 (eten'); — *gen. (dat.) m(n.)* etassa, 1,7. 11,5; *f.* etissā, 55,5; — *pl. n.* etāni, 2,1; *pl. m. (nom. acc.)* ete, 3,26. 5,9 etc.; *f.* etā, 21,31; — *gen. (dat.)* etesaṃ, 7,17. 60,13. 102,6; — *instr. (abl.)* etehi, 2,10. Otherwise the declension is that of tam (*q. v.*). — <sup>1</sup>) this, this here (what is nearest to the speaker) 33,11. — <sup>2</sup>) referring to the preceeding, 66,18. 103,31. 107,21. — <sup>3</sup>) referring to the following, 3,26. 23,3. — <sup>4</sup>) = such, like that, 31,5; no h'etaṃ „not so“, 70,2. — <sup>5</sup>) combined w. other pron. (with an emphasis): es'āhaṃ, 69,19; sometimes plainly constructed with the 1. pers. of the verb., esa te sīsaṃ chinditvā bhūmiyaṃ khipissāmi, 5,12; esa muñjaṃ

parihare, 103,33; — ete te ubho ante, 96,17. — esā yā rati. 47,27. — *cp.* ayaṃ (idaṃ), enaṃ.

etarahi, *adv.* (sa. etarhi) now. at present, 29,30. 30,24. 56,11 (*opp.* atitānāgate, *cp.* Dh. 228), 94,23. 99,5. — *cp.* tarahi, ca'ahi.

etādisa, *mfn.* (sa. etādr̥ṣa) such, of this kind; *m.* ~o, 44,3. 80,24. 85,20. *cp.* tādīsa.

eti, *vb.* (sa. ā-√i) to go, to come, go to, reach (*acc.*); to come back, return; *pr. 3. sg.* eti (*w. acc.* catu-bhāgaṃ, is worth) Dh. 108; (*pativā-taṃ*) Dh. 54; 1. *sg.* emi, 108,28; 3. *pl.* enti (return) 56,18; — *imp. 2. sg.* ehi, 1,19. 9,21. 57,31. 68,14. 108,28; 2. *pl.* etha, 21,30. 73,21; Dh. 171; — *fut. 3. sg.* essati, 56,20; Dh. 369; *ehiti*, 12,6; 2. *sg.* essasi, 56,20; *ehisi*, Dh. 236. 369; 1. *sg.* essāmi, 56,20; 3. *pl.* essanti, Dh. 86; — *part.* enta, *loc. abs.* ente (udake), 56,21; *an-ente. ib.* — *cp.* yāti.

etta, *mfn. v.* ettaka:

\*ettaka, *mfn.* (fr. \*etāvataka, *cp.* sa. iyattaka, Tr. PM. p. 80) so great, so much; *pl.* so many; *acc. m.* ~am (kālaṃ, all this time) 46,32; (allāpasalāpaṃ) 56,22; *n.* ettam (contracted fr. ettakam) Dh. 196 (im' ettam puññaṃ); *instr. n.* ~enāpi, notwithstanding this, 39,4; *pl. m.* ~ā (tumhe, all of you) 88,25; (pāṇā) 90,35; *instr. n.* ~ehi (ratanehi) 27,29; *gen. m.* ~ānaṃ (all these) 10,12. 30,5. 54,14. *cp. next.*

\*ettāvatā, *adv.* (fr. etta = ettaka, *cp.* kittaka & kittāvatā) thus, so far, to that extent; ~ sammādiṭṭhi hoti, 96,15.

\*etto, *adv.* (fr. etaṃ, through \*etato? *cp.* ito, tato) from thence, hence; over there; 104,15; 87,28; 5,5 (*opp.* ito).

ettha, *adv.* (sa. atra > \*attha, phonetically influenced by etaṃ, *cp.* etta etc. above) <sup>1</sup>) here, in this place; 85,29. 88,29 = Dh. 174 (in this world); 104,1 (~ pagālhā o: saṅgāme:

*Fausbøll*, SBE, X<sup>2</sup> p. 70 : plunged into this world ?); *etth'eva* = this very moment, 46,3. 56,25. — <sup>2</sup>) there, in that place; 3,5-12-32. 65,14. 112,24; *ettha ce te mano atthi*, 72,21 (*ettha* refers both to *yam vadanti* and to *ye vadanti* : if your mind inclines to that about which people say „it is mine“, or to those who say so, then you shall not escape me). — <sup>3</sup>) there, to that place; 2,3 (~ *nehi mam*). — <sup>4</sup>) in this case, in this matter, in that particular; 37,7. 73,7. 79,30. 91,1. 94,21. 96,15. — If *attha* = *atra* can be traced in the Pāli texts (it is found in *Abhidhāna*), then we could possibly take *'ttha* in the phrase : *kāya nu'ttha bhikkhave etarahi kathāya sannisinnā* in the sense of „here“; but *attha* is more likely *pr. 2. pl.* of the verb *atthi* (*q. v.*) 29,30. 31,23.

*etha*, *imp. 2. pl. v. eti.*

*edhati*, *vb. (sa. √edh)* to prosper, to succeed in; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (*sukham*) Dh. 193; *w. instr. (nikatyā sukham ~)* 5,21.

*enañ*, *pron. demonstr. (sa. ena)*, substituted for *etañ*, as *nañ* (*q. v.*) for *tañ*) this, that, it; *acc. m. tam enañ* („the same“, that person in question) 100,12; *acc. f. tam ena* (*metri causa* for *enañ*) 47,21; *acc. n. enañ*, Dh. 118. 313.

*enta*, *mfn. (part.) v. eti.*

*Erāvaṇa*, *m. nom. pr. (sa. Airāvaṇa)* name of Sakka's elephant; <sup>0</sup>*paṭibhāga*, *mfn.* equal to E., *gen. ~assa*, 45,30.

*ereti*, *vb. (= īreti, caus. √ir, sa. īrayati)* to move, to raise one's voice; *pr. 2. sg. ~esi* (*sace n'eresi attānañ*) Dh. 134 (*cp. Tr. PM. p. 76; Morris, JPTS. '87. p. 146*).

*elaka*, *m. (sa. eḍaka)* a ram, a goat; ~o. 16,27. 29,26; *voc. ~a*, 17,13; *acc. ~aṃ*, 16,24; *instr. ~ena*, 17,19; *gen. pl. ~ānaṃ*, 29,21 (*cp. meṇḍa*).

*eva*, *indecl. (= sa.)* just, even, only (mostly used to strengthen or limit the idea of a preceeding word

and consequently to be rendered differently according to its different constructions). Besides *eva* we find also the forms *yeva* and *ñeva*, but their use in the texts is not strictly conformable to phonetical principles. <sup>1</sup>) *eva* : *phalā-phalam tam eva* (those fruits) 2,7; *sariram eva* (it is true) 2,8; *attano . . . eva* (his own) 2,15; *āgacchantam eva* (as soon as) 2,31; *ten'eva* (the same) 2,24; *eten'eva*, 23,22; *so eva* (*id. opp. añño*) 99,2; *tass'eva*, 11,25 (*id.*); *tass'eva* (to him alone) 37,18; *tath'eva* (likewise) 2,25. 105,28; *tatth'eva* (on that very spot, that very moment) 3,6. 9,3 *etc.*; *aham eva* (just I) 29,19. 51,8; *imam eva* (*id.*) 65,20; *'ti . . . eva* (just therefore) 47,4; *ekam eva* (only) 12,20; *gunakatham eva* (*id.*) 43,7, *cp.* 49,1; *ujjhāyath'eva* (*id.*) 88,26; *kocid-eva* (only few) 88,34, but 99,17 („ganz beliebig“); *yen'eva* (by which verily) 96,27; *ajj'eva* (this very day) 65,13; *aṭṭh'eva kahāpāṇe* (again, as before) 24,33, *cp.* 86,25-27 (constantly); = but, on the contrary : 96,13-15; 74,30 (*Sāriputta-Moggallānēva*); *eva . . . pana* (*μέγν-δέ*) 88,22-23. These examples, indiscriminately chosen, may easily be increased by others. — <sup>2</sup>) *yeva*, most frequently after words ending with palatal vowels (e, i, ī), but also often after *m* and even after *ā*, o, u. <sup>a</sup>) after e : 1,14. 7,16. 9,3. 12,8 *etc.* <sup>b</sup>) after i (ī) : 31,26. 39,7. 86,2; 55,20. <sup>c</sup>) after m : 10,21. 17,16-21. 23,20. 28,33. *etc.* <sup>d</sup>) after ā : 21,12. 43,25. 48,34. <sup>e</sup>) after o : 43,15. 50,31. 88,17. 97,30. <sup>f</sup>) after u : 22,7. — <sup>3</sup>) *ñeva*, only after words ending with *m*, which often, through assimilation, is altered to *ñ* : *tvañ ñeva*, 28,14. 54,32. 77,6; *itthiñam ñeva*, 48,33; *passantānañ ñeva*, 54,14; *tañ ñeva*, 5,10; *tasmañ ñeva*, 45,14; *ahañ ñeva*, 99,16. — <sup>4</sup>) After long vowels *eva* is very often (by elision of e) shortened to *va* (*v. h.*). — <sup>5</sup>) *eva* - as the first part of *comp.* <sup>0</sup>*rūpa*, *mfn. (q. v.)*, identical with *evaṃ* (*v. next*).

evam, *adv.* (— *sa.*) thus, in this way; <sup>a</sup>) thus (as follows) : 1,13. 3,15 (evam āha); 66,23. 93,21 (evam me sutam „thus I have heard“); — <sup>b</sup>) thus (as mentioned before) : 3,28. 4,29. 6,28. 7,16 *etc.*; evam hoti, 66,11; evam passam, 71,4; yadi evam (if so) 5,15; evam jānāhi („thus I declare thee“) 72,33; evam bhante (yes) 76,14; evam eva (even so) 91,3. 68,25 (*corresp. w. seyyathā*); na evam (not so, *corresp. w. yathā*) 62,26; evam ete (only in this way and only those) 91,8; evam = therefore, referring to a *prec. part.* denoting the cause (ādinavam sampassamāno. because you consider it dangerous) 93,32.

\*evam-gotta, *mf n.* (*sa.* \*evam + gotra) belonging to that family; *m.* ~o, 92,12.

evam-nāma, *mf n.* (*sa.* evam-nāman) having that name; *m.* ~, 92,12.

\*evam-ditthi, *mf n.* (*sa.* \*evam + dṛṣṭi) having that view; *m.* ~i, 93,27-31.

evarūpa, *mf n.* (*sa.* evanirūpa) <sup>1</sup>) such, like that; *n.* ~am 51,28; mā ~am karittha („do not do the like again“) 39,2; (mukham) 11,6; (pāpakamma) 51,7; *abl.* ~ā, 16,28; *loc. m.* ~e, 41,35; *instr. f.* ~āya ratiyā (in the dead of night) 41,28; *loc. f.* ~āyam (parisāyam) 87,25. — <sup>2</sup>) of such a form, beauty or virtue; *m.* ~o, (mānavo) 19,11; *acc.* ~am (mātugāmam) 51,20; ~am (attabhāvam, „such a handsome figure“) 64,16.

esa, *pron.* (*sa.* esha) this; *m.* esa & eso, *f.* esā, *v.* etam.

esati, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√ish) to seek, search, to strive to obtain; *part. m.* med. esāno (sukham) Dh. 131. 132. *cp.* gavesati, gavesaka & *next.*

esin, *mf n.* (*sa.* eshin) seeking, desiring; *v.* dhanesin, sukhesin; *cp.* gavesin & *prec.*

essati, *fut. v.* eti.

ehi, ehiti, *etc. v.* eti.

## 0.

o, *indecl.* = ava (*q. v.*).

oka<sup>1</sup>, *n.* (*sa.* oka, *m.* & okas, *n.*) house, dwelling-place, home, asylum; *abl.* ~ā, Dh. 87; repeated : okam-okam (*acc.*) jahanti, „they leave their house and home“, Dh. 91 (*cp. next.*) — an-oka, *q. v.*

oka<sup>2</sup>, *n.* (contracted *fr.* udaka or odaka, *q. v.*) water; okamokata ubbhato (vārijo) o: oka-m-okato, with m inserted, *abl.* „from his watery house“, Dh. 34 (*cp.* oka<sup>1</sup>).

\*okāra, *m.* (*fr.* ava-√kr) *cp.* sa. apakāra) worthlessness; *acc.* ~am (kānānam „the vanity of desires“) 68,20. *cp.* vokāra.

okāsa (or avakāsa), *m.* (*sa.* avakāsa) <sup>1</sup>) place, room; *acc.* ~am (dehi, give place) 43,24; *loc.* ~e, (amukasmim. at such and such a place) 75,6; yamh' okāse (. . . tattha) 108,26. — <sup>2</sup>) occasion, opportunity, permission; *acc.* ~am (dento) 40,17; ~am (labhati) 87,19; *loc. abs.* ~e laddhe, 87,20; — katokāsa, *mf n.* having got the opportunity or one's permission; *m. pl.* ~ā (mayā, „you have my leave“) 49,34; — hatāvakāsa, *mf n.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* an-avakāsa, nir-okāsa.

okkamati, *vb.* (*sa.* ava-√kram) to go down, to descend, to enter into; *aor. 3. sg.* okkami (niddam, fell asleep) 35,28; niddā okkami (Yasassa) *id.* 67,26; — *part. f. med.* ~mānā (niddam) 61,9; — *ger.* ~itvā (*id.*) 22,25; — *pp.* okkanta : an-okkanta-mattam, *acc. m. adj.* (before he has passed (the boundary of the kingdom, rajja-sīmam)) 39,15.

ogadha, *mf n.* (= ogāḥa, *sa.* avagādha, *fr.* ava-√gāb, confounded with √gādh?) immersed, plunged into; antogadha (*q. v.*) & amatogadha (*v.* a-mata).

ogha, *m.* (= *sa.*) stream, torrent, flood; ~o, Dh. 25. *acc.* ~am (vineyya „having overcome the torrent of passions“) 104,30; — \*o-tinṇa, *mf n.* „saved



from the flood", *m.* ~o, Dh. 370; — mahogha, *m.* (sa. mahaugha, *mfn.*) a mighty flood, inundation; ~o, Dh. 47. 287; *acc.* ~am. 35.19; <sup>0</sup>-sadisa, *mfn.* like a mighty flood, *loc. m.* ~e (lābhasakkāre) 72,27.

ojita, *mfn.* (sa. ava-jita, *pp.* ava-√ji) won, conquered, recovered; \*ojitatta, *mfn.* (fr. attan) whose life is secured, *instr.* ~ena, 55,2. *cp.* avajīyati.

oṭṭha, *m.* (sa. oshṭha) a lip (or jaw); *loc.* adharoṭṭhe ca uttarotṭhe ca (between his lower and upper jaw) 13,19; — \*vaimkoṭṭha, *mfn.* (*cp.* sa. vakroshṭhi) „whose jaw is wrenched“ *m.* ~o, 54,20 (*v.* vaimka).

\*oḍḍeti, *vb.* (fr. ava- or ud- + √dā (to bind) or √dhā?) to set up, arrange (as snares etc.); *ger.* ~etvā (pāsam) having laid a snare, 11,29.

oṇamati (or onamati), *vb.* (sa. ava-√nañ) to bow down, bend down; *ger.* ~itvā, 62,18.

otata, *mfn.* (sa. avatata, *pp.* ava-√tan) overspread, covered; māluvā sālam iv'otatañ (*acc. m.*) „as a creeper (does with) the tree which it surrounds“ Dh. 162.

otarati, *vb.* (sa. ava √tr) to descend (from: *abl.*, upon: *acc.* or *loc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* otari (rukkhā) 12,32; (ukkārabbhūmiyañ, *loc.*) 18,31; (nadiñ) 28,6; (pāsādatalato) 65,34; — *part. m.* ~anto, 62,27; — *ger.* ~itvā (sarañ) 5,16; — *pp.* otiṇṇa, *m. pl.* ~ā (nāvāya bhūmiñ) „landed“, 112,27; — *caus.* otāreti (*q. v.*) *cp.* otāra.

otāpeti, *vb. caus.* (sa. ava-√tap) to dry, evaporate (as clothes); *grd.* ~etabba, *n.* ~am (cīvarañ) 83,8.

otāra, *m.* (sa. avatāra) 'descent, point of attack (for temptations)', offence, fault; *acc.* ~am, 104,12.

otāreti, *vb.* (*caus.* otarati) <sup>1</sup> 'to cause to descend', take down, set down (*acc.*); *imp. 2. pl.* ~etha, 41,32; — *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 56,24; — *ger.* ~etvā, 8,17. 33,33. 40,6. — <sup>2</sup>) to lay down, expose, explain; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi

(sakam matañ) 113,12; — *imp. 2. sg.* ~ehi (sakam vādañ) 113,14.

\*ottappa, *n.* (fr. apa-√trap, sa. \*āpatrapya > apatrapā (Tr.)); this etymology must be preferred to that of Childers: \*auttappa > uttāpa. ut + √tap) tact, decency (in behaviour), conscientiousness; ~am (bahiddhāsamutṭhānañ, *q. v.*) 10,17. — hirottappa, *n.* & bhinnahirottappa, *mfn. v.* hiri; *cp.* SBE. XI. p. 8 & Dhamma-Sangani, transl. by Caroline Rhys Davids, p. 20.

ottharati, *vb.*, & otthaṭa, *pp. v.* avattharati.

odaka, *n.* (= udaka, sa. audaka, odaka, *mfn.*) water; ~am (sītañ) 15,25. — an-odaka, *mfn.* (*q. v.*). — khīrodaka, gandhodaka, etc. *v.* udaka.

odana, *m.* (& *n.*) (= sa.) rice, boiled rice; pakkodana, *mfn.* one who has his rice boiled, *m.* ~o, 104,21 (*cp.* pakka). Suddhodana, *nom. pr.* (*q. v.*).

onaddha, *mfn.* (*pp.* \*ava-√nah, sa. avanaddha) covered, enveloped, surrounded; *m. pl.* ~ā. 37,21 (sākhāhi sākḥā), Dh. 146 (andhakārena).

opamma, *n.* (fr. upamā. sa. aupamya) a simile, an example; *acc.* ~am (karohi „give an illustration“) 99,3; paṇḍitabhāvassa <sup>0</sup>-atthañ, in order to give an example of prudence, 91,24.

oparajja, *n.* (fr. uparājan, sa. \*auparājya) viceroyalty; *acc.* ~am (katvā, ruling as viceroy) 44,21.

opāyika, *mfn. v.* tad-ūpika.

\*opāteteti, *vb.* (fr. ava-√pat) 'to throw down', to interpose, insert; na ... bhanamānassa antaranāra kathā opātetabbā (*grd. f.*) let him not be interrupted, 83,4.

\*opunāti, *vb.* (= avāpurati, fr. sa. apā-√vr (?) but probably confounded with √pū) to uncover, lay bare (? *opp.* chādeti) or to scatter, disperse; *pr. 3. sg.* ~āti (paresam vajjāni ~ yathā bhusam, the faults

of others like chaff) 106,17 = Dh. 252. *cp.* Tr. PM. p. 63; Childers, JRAS. 1871; Morris, JPTS. '87. p. 153; *avāpurāpeti & āvunāti above.*

*obhagga*, *mfn.* (*sa.* *avabhagna*, *pp.* *ava-√bhañj*) broken, bent down; *°sarīra*, *mfn.* 63,9 (*acc. m.* *~am*).

*obhāsa*, *m.* (*sa.* *avabhāsa*) splendour, radiance; *acc.* *~am* (*muñcanto*) 26,4.

*obhāsati*, *vb.* (*sa.* *ava-√bhās*)  
1) to shine forth, to gleam; *part. m.* *acc.* *~antam*, 26,12; *part. med.* *~mānam* (*samuddam*) 26,18. — 2) to light up, illuminate (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. med.* *~ate* (*sabbā disā*) 85,4 = *caus.* *obhāseti*, 85,8.

\**obhoga*, *m.* (*fr.* *ava-√bhuj*. \**avabhoga*) a curve or fold, the part of a cloth where it is folded (perhaps the inner side of the fold, *opp.* *bhoga*); *loc.* *~e.* 83,11. *cp.* Morris, Academy 1882 (July 8. p. 33) and SBE. XIII, p. 156.

*omasati*, *vb.* (*sa.* *ava-√mr̥ṣ*) to touch; to prick, pierce; to gnaw off, gnaw all over (eating only a little); *pr. 3. sg.* *~anti* (*gāvo bahutinassa varam varam*) 51,33; = *khādanti*, 52,3.

*omuñcati*, *vb.* (*sa.* *ava-√muc*) to loosen, take off (*acc.*); *ger.* *~itvā* (*muttābhāram*) 64,25; (*upāhanā*) 82,17.

*ora-*, (*sa.* *avara. fr.* *ava*) 'inferior', on this side; *v.* *orapāram*, *orima & next.*

*orato*, *adv.* (*sa.* *avaratas*) on this side (turned towards the subject); 2,22 (*w. gen.* *dīpakassa*); 21,16 (*opp.* *pārato*); 83,21 (*opp.* *pārato*).

\**orapāram*, *adv.* (*fr.* *sa.* *avara + pārā*) from one side to the other; 108,26. This word is *acc.* of the *dvandva-comp.* *ora-pārā*, *n.* = this and the further shore, and consequently it means „to both shores“ *o:* to and fro (*cp.* *aparāparam*, *v.* *apara*).

*orasa*, *mfn.* (*sa.* *aurasa*, *fr.* *uras*) own, produced by one's self, legitimate; *acc. m.* *~am* (*puttam*) 20,25.

\**orima*, *mfn.* (*fr.* *ora*) being on this side (nearest to the subject); *°tīrato*, *abl.* from this bank (of the river) 2,21 (*v.* *tīra*).

*oruyha*, *ger.* & *oropeti*, *caus. v. next.*

*orohati*, *vb.* (*sa.* *ava-√ruh*) to descend (from *abl.*); *pr. 3. sg.* *~ati* (*pāsādā*) 67,24; *ger.* *~itvā* (*caṅkamā „left“*) 68,10; (*suvanṇapādukāhi „put off“*) 68,16; *oruyha* (*tato*) 61,18. — *caus. II.* *oropeti* (*sa.* *avaropayati*) to let down, to put away; *ger.* *~etvā* (*sonḍam*) 76,35.

*olambati*, *vb.* (*sa.* *ava-√lamb*) to hang down, to be suspended, to hang (on, *loc.*); *pr. 3. pl.* *~anti* (*udumbare*) 2,2; *part. n.* *~antam* (*sc.* *hadayam*) 2,4.

\**olārika*, *mfn.* (*fr.* *ulāra. sa.* *udāra*, \**audārika*) large, gross; material, corporeal (of a rather considerable greatness?); *m. pl.* *~ā* (*pāṇā*) 91,1.

\**olubbha*, *ger.* (*sa.* \**avalabhya*, *√labh*, but *pr.* *olubbhati* (a younger formation) agrees with *ava-√lubh*) clutching, taking hold of, leaning on (*w. acc.* or *loc.*): *āvāṭa-mukhavaṭṭi-yam ~*, 40,28. *cp.* Morris, JPTS. '87. p. 156.

*oloketi*, *vb.* (*sa.* *ava-√lok*) to look; to look at, regard, observe, watch; to look for, search for (*w. acc.*); *part. med.* *~ento*, 6,18. 12,25. 87,26; 54,5. 86,28 (*lokam*, observing the world); 33,29 (waiting for); 36,3 (*olokento tam disvā*); *f.* *~entī*, 10,9; *pl. loc. m.* *~entesu* (*tumhesu*) 50,12; *part. med. pl.* *~ayamānā*, 11,2; — *pot. 2. pl.* *~eyyātha*, 9,13; — *fut. 1. sg.* *~essāmi*, 46,1; — *aor. 3. sg.* *~esi*, 19,14. 87,24; — *ger.* *~etvā*, 3,1. 14,16. 42,10. 65,31; — *pp.* *~ita. m. pl.* *~itā*, 11,7; *°ākārenēva*, 87,25 (*v.* *ākūra*); *°saññāṇenēva*, 87,32 (*v.* *saññāṇa*).

*ovadati*, *vb.* (*sa.* *ava-√vad*) to exhort, admonish (*acc.*); *pr. 2. sg.* *~asi* (*maṃ*) 9,23; — *part. m.* *~anto* (*attānam*) 46,31; *f.* *~antī* (*cp.* *cor-*

rections) 7,32; — *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya, Dh. 77; — *aor. 3. sg.* ovadi, 40,8; — *inf.* ~itum, 81,17; — *ger.* ~itvā, 8,11; — *grd. m.* ~itabbo, 79,15.

ovāda, *m.* (*sa.* avavāda) instruction, admonition; *nom.* ~o (Bodhi-sattato laddha-<sup>0</sup>) 8,11; *acc.* ~am dadamāno, 12,33; ~am datvā, 7,38. 44,13; ~am dento, 85,24; — ovāda-vasena „by way of admonition“, 14,13; — rājovāda-jātaḥ. 42,20.

osakkati, *vb.* (*sa.* apa-√srp) to draw back, give way; to go back = to be reduced; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*metri causa* : avasakkatī, read : osakkatī) 30,13; — *part. acc. m.* ~antaṃ, 30,4; *part. med. acc. m.* ~mānaṃ (vaṃsaṃ) 45,17; — *aor. 3. sg.* osakki, 29,25. *cp.* Tr. PM. p. 60.

osāna, *n.* (*sa.* avasāna) end; *v.* avasāna.

osidati, *vb.* (*sa.* ava-√sad) to sink (into, *loc.*); *aor. 3. pl.* ~iṃsu (udakamhi) 28,7; — *inf.* ~itum, 28,8; — *ger.* ~itvā, 36,35. — *caus. II.* osidāpeti, to cause to sink; *pr. 2. sg.* ~esi (udake maṃ), 1,21; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 1,20; *fut. 3. pl.* ~essanti (nāvaṃ) 25,34.

ossukka, *n.* (*sa.* autsukya) eagerness, desire, longing for; appossukka, *mf.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* ussuka.

\*ohārin, *mf.* (*sa.* \*ava-hārin, *fr.* ava-√hr) dragging down; *n.* ~inaṃ (bandhanaṃ) Dh. 346. *cp.* avaharati.

ohāreti, *vb.* (*caus.* avaharati) to cause to be taken away, remove; *grd.* *n.* ~etabbam, 84,18.

ohita, *mf.* (*sa.* avahita, *pp.* ava-√dhā) put down, placed into; turned downwards, downcast; *m.* ~o, Dh. 150. — \*ohita-sota, *mf.* „with attentive ears“, *m. pl.* ~ā (bhikkhū dhammaṃ sunanti) 71,24. — \*ohitā-mukha, *mf.* with downcast face, *m.* ~o, 54,20 (with ā *metri causa*, *cp.* Notes).

\*ohīnaka, *mf.* (*fr.* ohīna, *sa.* avahīna, *pp.* ava-√hā) remaining, left; *acc. m. pl.* ~e, 22,10.

## K.

ka-, base of *pron. interr. m.* ko, *f.* kā *etc. v.* kiṃ.

kaṃsa, *m*(*ḍ n.*) (*sa.* kaṃsa & kāṃsya) a basin made of bell-metal and used like a drum or gong; ~o (upahato) Dh. 134.

kakkatāka, *m.* (*sa.* karkatāka) a crab; ~o, 4,25; *voc.* ~a, 4,26; *abl.* ~ā, 5,23.

kakkasa, *mf.* (*sa.* karkaṣa) rough, harsh, cruel, violent; a-kakkasa, *mf.* (*q. v.*).

\*kakkāreti, *vb.* (*caus. sa.* khāt-√kr, *cp.* kāt-√kr) to cough up, hawk up; *ger.* ~etvā (ambaphalaṃ) 37,25.

kakkhala, *mf.* (also written ~aḷa, *sa.* kakkhaṭa & karkara) hard; fierce, cruel; *instr. m. pl.* ~ehi (yak-khehi) 41,34.

kaṃka, *m.* (= *sa.*) a certain bird, a heron (or a vulture, *Burnell: Ind. Stud. XIII*, 264); *gen.* ~assa, 92,20.

kaṃkhati, *vb.* (*sa.* √kāṅksh) to doubt; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 96,14.

kaṃkhā, *f.* (*sa.* kāṅkshā) doubt; *nom. sg.* ~ā, 79,17; *nom. pl.* ~ā, 66,21.

\*kacavara, *m.* (*cp. sa.* kaccara & kavara, *mahratt.* kacarā) sweepings; *acc.* ~am, 50,2. — <sup>0</sup>-chaddana-pacchi. *f.* a basket for removing of sweepings, 48,34. — mālā-kacavara-, a dust-heap, 73,20 (<sup>0</sup>-antara).

Kaccāyana, *m.* (contracted : Kaccāna. *sa.* Kātyāyana) *nom. propr.* of a therā, one of Buddha's chief disciples; *voc.* ~a, 96,6; Kaccāno ([aggo] vibhajjanamhi) 109,10. —

\*Kaccāyana-gotta, *m.* (*sa.* <sup>0</sup>-gotra) 'member of the K.-family', name of the same person, also often called Mahā-Kaccāyana; ~o (ayasmā) 96,2.

kacci, *indecl.* (*sa.* kac-cid) a particle of interrogation (*latin* : *num*, *nonne*) 28,12; often combined with nu and sometimes so that the old form kaccid is preserved by sandhi : kaccin-



nu, 9,28; kacci nu kho (should it really be ?) 3,5. *cp.* kiṃ, kiñci *etc.*

kaccha<sup>1</sup>, *mfñ.* (*sa.* kāccha, *fr.* kaccha, or = \*kākshya. *fr.* kaksha?) growing wild, or made of a plant that grows wild (*Tr.*), grown in the water, on marshy ground (?); *n.* ~aṃ (kaṇḍaṃ) 92,18 (*opp.* ropima, *q. v.*) *cp. next.*

kaccha<sup>2</sup>, *m.* <sup>1)</sup> (*sa.* kaksha) arm-pit; *abl.* ~ā, 104,17; *loc.* ~e, 67,29. — <sup>2)</sup> (*sa.* kaccha) a meadow, swamp, fen, marshy ground; *loc.* ~e (rūḥa-tiṇe „abounding with grass“) 104,27.

kacchapa, *m.* (= *sa.*) a tortoise; ~o, 11,26; *acc.* ~aṃ, 11,32; *voc.* ~a, 12,5; *instr.* ~ena, 12,20; *gen.* ~assa, 12,26. *cp.* kaccha<sup>2</sup>.

kañcana, *n.* (*sa.* kāñcana) gold; °-paṭṭa-sadisa, *mfñ.* like a plate of gold, 46,31; — °-pallaṃke, *loc.* on a throne of gold, 42,9; — °-rūpaka-, a golden statue, 47,14.

kañña, *f.* (*sa.* kanyā) a girl, virgin; daughter; asura-<sup>0</sup>, 54,7 (~aṃ, *acc.*); khattiya-<sup>0</sup>, 64,11. 47,15; deva-<sup>0</sup>, 64,30 (~ā, *pl.* „celestial nymphs“).

kaṭa = kata (*q. v.*).

kaṭacchu, *n.* (?) (*sa.* kaṭacchu, *f.* ?) a ladle, a spoon; suvaṇṇa-<sup>0</sup>, a golden spoon, *acc.* ~uṃ, 53,32.

kaṭuka, *mfñ.* (= *sa.*) bitter, of a sharp, unpleasant taste; °-pphala, <sup>1)</sup> *n.* a bitter fruit (or perhaps name of a certain plant) 73,11 (-kaṭuka-pphalādini, *cp.* phala); <sup>2)</sup> *mfñ.* with bitter fruit, 37,31 (*m.* ~o ambo); Dh. 66 (*n.* ~aṃ, kammaṃ). — \*kaṭuka-pabhedana, *adj.* having pungent juice (flowing from the temples, as elephants), *m.* ~o (kuñjaro) Dh. 324.

kaṭṭha, *n.* (*sa.* kāshṭha) a piece of wood, stick; wood in general; — tiṇa-kaṭṭh'-upādānaṃ, 94,36. — danta-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* a small piece of wood for cleaning the teeth, a tooth-pick; ~aṃ, 82,18. — kaṭṭha-maya, *mfñ.*, made of or consisting of wood, ~ā (vanā) 48,6, *cp.* vana, *n.*

kaṭṭhaka, *m.* (*sa.* kāshṭhaka,

*m. & n.*) a kind of plant (probably a certain reed); *gen.* ~assa, Dh. 164.

kaṭhala, *n.* (*sa.* kaṭhalya & kaṭhalla) gravel; sakkhara-kaṭhala-vālikā, *pl.* 97,35.

kaṭhalikā (or kathalika), *v.* (pāda-)kathalika.

kaṭhina, *mfñ.* (= *sa.*) hard, cruel; *f. pl.* ~ā, 51,34; (= thaddha-hadayā, hardhearted) 52,5.

kaḍḍhati, *vb.* (*sa.* √kr̥sh, karshati) to draw, drag, pull (*acc.*); *part. m. pl.* ~antā (matamanussaṃ pāde gahetvā) 40,35; — *aor. 3. sg.* kaḍḍhi (vemaṃ) 89,7; *3. pl.* ~iṃsu, 59,9; — *inf.* ~ituṃ, 59,8; — *ger.* ~itvā (lekhaṃ) 59,7; kaḍḍhitvā kaḍḍhitvā, by constantly sucking up, 27,1. — *pass.* kaḍḍhiyati, *part. m.* ~iyamāno, 59,10. — *cp.* kasati, ā-kaḍḍhati. upa-kaḍḍhati & (sam)uk-kaṃsati.

kaṇikā, *f.* (= *sa.*) 'a small particle', meal or flour (of rice)? *instr. pl.* ~āhi (pūvaṃ pacitvā) 57,21. *cp.* taṇḍula.

kaṇṭaka, *m.* (= *sa.*) a thorn, a fish-bone; *instr.* maṇḍu-kaṇṭakena, 37,6 (*v.* maṇḍu); *acc. pl.* ~e, 4,22. — \*°-rāsi, 5,8 (*v. h.*).

kaṇṭha, *m.* (= *sa.*) the neck; *loc.* ~e, 16,25; *abl.* ~to, 64,25. — kāsāva-<sup>0</sup>, *mfñ.* Dh. 307 (*q. v.*).

kaṇḍa, *m. & n.* (*sa.* kāṇḍa & khaṇḍa) <sup>1)</sup> a part, portion (*esp.* of a book); *acc.* ~aṃ (Dhammasaṅgaṇiyā, Atthasāliniṃ) 113,23. — <sup>2)</sup> an arrow or the shaft of an arrow; *acc.* ~aṃ, 92,18; *instr.* ~ena, 6,24.

kaṇṇa, *m.* (*sa.* karna) <sup>1)</sup> the ear; *acc.* ~aṃ, 22,24. — pahatṭha-kaṇṇa-vāla, *mfñ.* 76,21 (*q. v.*). — <sup>2)</sup> a corner (of a room or of clothes); *acc.* ~aṃ (caturaṅgulaṃ) 83,10; gehassa kaṇṇa-kaṇṇehi (*abl. pl.*) „in the house from top to bottom“, 49,35; -kaṇṇa-bhāgā (*m. pl.*) „the corner of the room“, 84,19. — *cp.* kaṇṇikā, kālakaṇṇī.

kaṇṇakita, *mfñ.* (*sa.* karṇakita, *fr.* karṇaka) dirty, musty (on account of mould or rust *etc.*); *f.* ~ā (bhitti)

84,20; (bhūmi) 84,21. *cp.* Vin. II, 115,1 fr. b. III, 198,5.

\*Kaṇṇamunda, *m. nom. pr.* of a certain (mythical) lake; °-daha, *m. abl.* ~to, 36,31.

kaṇṇikā, *f.* (as first part of *comp.* also kaṇṇika-, *sa.* kaṇṇikā) 'an earring', the pericarp of a lotus; \*puppha-kaṇṇika-sadisa, *mfn.* 'fair as the opening bud of a lotus', *acc. m.* ~aṇi (puttaṇi) 7,29.

kaṇha<sup>1</sup>, *mfn.* (*sa.* kṛshṇa) black, dark; *metaph.* bad; *acc. m.* ~aṇi (dhammaṇi, *opp.* sukka) Dh. 87.

Kaṇha<sup>2</sup>, *m.* (*sa.* Kṛshṇa) *nom. pr.* a name of Māra (*q. v.*) 'the black one'; *gen.* ~assa, 103,31.

kata, *mfn.* (sometimes also written kaṭa, *pp.* karoti; *sa.* kṛta, √kr) done, made, performed, prepared *etc.*; <sup>1</sup>) Used as finite tense: *m.* ~o, 11,10; 25,3 (ratho); *n.* ~aṇi, 1,24. 3,33. 107,27 = Dh. 18; Dh. 74 (kata = kataṇi). — <sup>2</sup>) *adj.* as the first part of *comp.* (*w. instr.* of the agens): kata-kammaṇi, 17,4. 85,2; kata-parakkamena, 12,3; kata-pāpaṇi, 17,17; kata-pāpakammaṇi, 73,27 *etc.* — <sup>3</sup>) *subst. n. gen.* ~assa a-ppatikāraṇaṇi (*q. v.*) 14,1; katākatāṇi, *n.* what has been committed and omitted, Dh. 50. — <sup>4</sup>) as the last part of *adj.-comp.*: an-a-bhāva-kata, a-vatthu-kata, *q. v.*; kāla-kata, dead, 22,15 (*v.* kāla, *cp.* kālaṇi karoti); kāla-vaṇṇa-kata, blacked, 84,31 (*opp.* a-kata, not prepared, not blacked, 84,22); citta-kata, variegated, Dh. 147 (*cp.* citta<sup>2</sup>); parikamma-kata, prepared: lākhā-<sup>0</sup>, 5,28; geruka-<sup>0</sup>, 84,20; vatta-kata, open, 5,13; sayam-kata, made by one's self, Dh. 347; *cp.* a-kata. dukkata (or dukkaṭa), sukata (or sukata). — <sup>5</sup>) as the first part of *adj.-comp.*, *v.* kata-kicca *etc. below.*

kata-kicca, *mfn.* (*sa.* kṛta-kṛtya) one who has done his duty, dutiful; *acc. m.* ~aṇi, Dh. 386; *instr. pl.* ~ehi (therehi) 109,13.

kataññū, *mfn.* (*sa.* kṛta-jña) grateful: a-kataññuṇi (*acc. m.* [*sc.*

na seveyya] niratthā tassa sevanā) ingrate, 14,1.

kataññutā, *f.* (*sa.* kṛtajñatā) gratitude; 14,2.

kata-puñña, *mfn.* (*sa.* kṛta-puṇya) one who has done good (meritorious) works, virtuous; *m.* ~o. 107,26 = Dh. 18; *acc.* ~aṇi, Dh. 220.

katama, *mfn. pron. interr.* (= *sa.*; *fr.* the base ka-. *v.* kiṃ) who, which (of two or many); *m.* ~o (ayaṇi samuddo) 25,27; ~o ettha Nāgaseno, 97,18; *acc.* ~aṇi (whom of three) 31,16; *m. pl.* ~e dve (antā) 66,25; — *f.* ~ā, 66,30; *acc.* ~aṇi disaṇi, in which direction, 95,4.

\*kata-maṅgala-sakkāra, *mfn.* festively prepared; *f. loc. sg.* ~āya (bhūmiyā) 61,25. *cp.* maṅgala, sakkāra.

kata-viriya, *mfn.* (*sa.* kṛta-vīrya) energetic; *gen. m.* ~assa, 42,13.

kati, *pron. interr.* (= *sa.*; *nom. acc. mfn.* kati. *instr. abl.* ~ihi, *gen.* ~innaṇi) how many; ~nu kho amhākaṇi sikkhāpadāṇi (*n. pl.*) 81,19. *cp. next.*

katipaya, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) so many, a certain number, some (*latin aliquot*); *instr. m. pl.* ~ehi (pahārehi) 55,7.

\*katipāham, *adv.* (*fr.* katipaya + ahan. by elision of y) a few days, 7,27. 36,15. 112,24 (vasitvā); 57,17 (vasi). — katipāhaccayena, a few days later, 49,22 (*v.* accaya).

\*katokāsa, *mfn.* [*sa.* \*kṛta + avakāṇa] who has got opportunity or permission, *v.* okāsa.

kattabba, *grd.*, *v.* karoti.

kattar, *m.* (*sa.* karṭṛ) <sup>1</sup>) a doer, maker; *nom.* kattā (kammāṇaṇi) 97,13. — <sup>2</sup>) a benefactor; *v.* a-kattar.

kattarikā (or kattari), *f.* (*sa.* kartari, *f.*) scissors; *instr.* ~kāya. 5,17.

kattha, *adv. interr.* (by assimilation *fr.* kuttha, *sa.* kutra) where, where-in, where-to, wherefore? ~aṇi-hehi sikkhitabbaṇi, 81,19 (in what

= kasmim atthe); ~ gamissasi. 87,36 = kahaṃ gacchasi, 88,5. — \*kattha-vāsika. *mf.n.* living where? *m. pl.* tumbe ~ā. 21,8. — *cp.* kuto.

katthaci, *adv.* (sa. kutra-cid) somewhere; 52,12.

katvā. katvāna, *ger.*, *v.* karoti.

katham. *adv. interr.* (= sa.) how? 1,17. 4,28. 11,17 etc. katham nāma. how then? 41,30.

kathamkathā, *f.* (= sa., *cp.* sa. kathamkathika, *fr.* katham) doubt, uncertainty. — vigata-kathamkatha, *mf.n.* free from doubt; *m.* ~o, 69,13. — a-kathamkathin, *mf.n. id.* (*v. h.*).

\*kathalika. *n.* (= kathalikā *f.*?) probably a foot-stool, or another implement, used by washing the feet (a towel? *Rh. Davids & Oldenberg*, SBE. XIII, 92); *nom.* pāda-kathalikam, 83,6 (*cp.* the foll. quotation: imesaṃ yeva pādānaṃ candimasuriye pāda-kathalikam katvā nisidim, Ps. on MN. ch. 77; kathalikam (*acc.*) *v.* Dhammapadatthakathā (Colombo '98) p. 161,5 *fr. b.*).

kathā, *f.* (= sa.) <sup>1)</sup> speech, talk, words; *nom.* ~ā, 24,33. 83,4. 86,24 (Buddhānaṃ acchariyā); *acc.* ~am, 4,18. 33,4. 73,9. 89,20 (sammodaniyam, *q. v.*); — guṇa-kathā, *f.* praise; *loc.* ~āya, 31,23; — sārambha-kathā, *f.* angry speech, Dh. 133. — <sup>2)</sup> speaking about, conversation; *acc.* ~am (samutthāpesum) 29,28; *loc.* ~āya, 29,31. 31,24; — \*kathā-sallāpa, *m.* conversation, *instr.* ~ena, 94,22; — <sup>0</sup>-samutthāpana, *n.* starting a conversation, 54,10 (<sup>0</sup>-attham). — <sup>3)</sup> exposition, explanation; dhammī kathā, a sermon, religious discourse, *instr.* dhammiyā ~āya. 71,22; — atthā-kathā, anama-tagga-kathā, anupubbi-kathā, dāna-<sup>0</sup>, sagga-<sup>0</sup>, sīla-<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*); *cp.* Dhātu-kathā & next.

\*kathā-magga, *m.* (sa. \*kathā + mārga) way or method of exposition, explanation; *acc.* ~am. 113,30.

\*Kathā-vatthu. *n.* (sa. kathā + vastu) *nom. pr.*, name of a cano-

nical Pāli-book, the 5th part of the Abhidhamma-piṭaka; 102,12.

kathika, *mf.n.* (= sa.) a speaker, narrator; dhamma-kathika, *q. v.*

kathita, *mf.n.* (*pp.* katheti) spoken, told, answered, pointed out; *m.* ~o (pucchitapañho) 88,24; *acc. f.* ~am (gātham) 102,24; *n.* ~am, 88,26; *m. pl.* ~ā (guṇā) 44,5; — tāya kathita-maggena, 56,34.

\*kathin, *mf.n.* (*fr.* kathā) at the end of *comp.* = kathika, *v.* vicitra-kathin.

katheti, *vb.* (sa. √kath, kathayati) to tell, say, speak of (*acc.*); to speak with (saddhim); to mean, refer to (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti, 24,27. 31,7. 88,4; *2. sg.* ~esi, 49,26; *1. sg.* ~emi. 85,38; *3. pl.* ~enti, 9,30; — *part. m.* ~ento, 3,6; *instr.* ~entena, 1,24; *gen.* ~entass(a), 20,28. 30,14; *part. med. f.* ~ayamānā (guṇam, praising) 29,9; — *imp. 2. sg.* ~ehi, 54,32; — *pot. 2. sg.* ~eyyāsi, 49,28; — *fut. 1. sg.* ~essāmi, 25,33; — *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 12,19. 68,19 (anupubbikatham); — *inf.* ~etum, 49,27. 55,17; — *ger.* ~etvā (rañño guṇe) 42,4; a-kathetvā, 49,27; — *pp.* kathita (*q. v.*).

kadariya, *mf.n.* (sa. kad-arya) 'not liberal', mean, niggardly, avaricious; *acc. m.* ~am (dānena jine) 44,9 = Dh. 223; *m. pl.* ~ā, Dh. 177.

kadali, *f.* (sa. kandalī & kadali) <sup>1)</sup> a sort of deer; <sup>2)</sup> a flag, banner; <sup>3)</sup> the plantain or banana tree (Musa sapientum); <sup>0</sup>-puṇṇa-ghaṭa-, 62,6.

kadā, *adv. interr.* (= sa.) when? *cp. next.*

kadāci, *adv.* (sa. kadācid) <sup>1)</sup> sometimes, 6,19. <sup>2)</sup> perhaps, 55,24. *cp.* kudācanaṃ.

kaddama, *m.* (sa. kardama) mud, mire, dirt; <sup>0</sup>-makkhita, *mf.n.* mud-stained (~ehi padehi) 71,29; apeta-kaddama, *mf.n.* Dh. 95.

kanaka, *n.* (= sa.) gold; <sup>0</sup>-vi-māna, *n.* a golden palace; ~am, 61,15; *loc.* ~e. 23,23. — uttatta-kanaka-saṇṇibha, *mf.n.* 85,7.



kanittha, *mfn.* (sa. kanishṭha) the youngest, younger born; *m.* a younger brother or the youngest son (*opp.* jettha(ka)); ~o, 35,21. 55,20; *gen.* ~assa, 35,15; — °bhātā, 9,7; — jetṭhaka-kanitthe (*acc. pl.*) an elder and a younger brother, 32,21. — kanittha-bhaginī, *f.* a younger sister, *instr.* ~iyā, 56,36 (*cp.* bhaginī).

kantati, *vb.* (sa. √kṛt, kṛnatti) to spin; *part. f.* ~antī (tāpasī) 111,6.

kantāra, *n.* (& *m.*) (sa. kāntāra) a forest, wilderness; a difficult road; ditṭhi-kantāraṃ, 94,1 (*q. v.*).

Kanthaka, *m.* (sa. Kaṇṭhaka) *nom. pr.* of the horse of Bodhisatta (Siddhattha); *acc.* ~aṃ, 65,19-20.

kandati, *vb.* (sa. √krand) to cry, weep; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 30,19; *aor. 2. sg.* mā kandī, Dh. 371; *ger.* ~itvā, 49,10 (~ roditvā).

kapaṇa, *mfn.* (sa. kṛpaṇa), miserable, poor; °-addhika, 38,14 (*q. v.*).

kapāla, *n.* (= sa.) a shell, the skull; a bowl or pan; tatta-kapāle, *loc.* „on a hot plate“, 11,7.

kapi, *m.* (= sa.) an ape, monkey; 108,24. — °-yoni, *f.* 1,3. 2,17 (*v. h.*). — °-rājan, *m.* 1,7 (*v. h.*).

kapila, *mfn.* (= sa.) brown, tawny, reddish; °-gāvi, 61,28.

Kapilavatthu, *n.* (sa. Kapila-vastu) *nom. pr.* of a town in which Gotama Buddha was born (within the frontier of Nepal, *cp.* JRAS. 1897 & 1898); *abl.* ~uto, 62,5; *loc.* ~usmiṃ, 81,7; °-nagare, 61,2.

kappa, *m.* (sa. kalpa) <sup>1)</sup> age, any one of the ages of the world; *acc.* sakala-kappaṃ, throughout the whole kalpa, 16,15; *loc.* paṭhama-kappe, in remote antiquity, 10,2. — <sup>2)</sup> *mfn.* (at the end of comp.) almost like or equal to; *m. pl.* Satthu-kappā, similar to the Master, 109,27. — *cp.* kappatṭhiya, kappika.

kappaka, *m.* (sa. kalpaka) a barber; ~o, 44,23; *voc.* ~a, *acc.* ~aṃ, 44,22.

\*kappatṭhiya (& ~ika), *mfn.*

(sa. \*kalpa-sṭha, *v. suff.* -ka) lasting for a whole kalpa; °-rukkha, 59,29.

kappanā, *f.* (sa. kalpanā) 'preparing, arranging', *esp.* caparisoning of a horse or an elephant, tightening of the saddle-girth; ~ā (atigāḷhā) 65,21-22.

kappara, *n.* (sa. kūrpara) the elbow, the forearm; *instr.* ~ena (sīse pahari) 50,19. 51,1.

kappika, *mfn.* (sa. kalpaka, & ~ika) at the end of comp. = belonging to a certain kalpa: — paṭhama-kappikā, *m. pl.* the first people of this kalpa (*q. v.*) 10,25; paṭhama-kappikato, *abl. n.* (?) from the beginning of this world, 4,10.

kappūra, *m. & n.* (sa. karpūra) camphor; -kappūra-, 48,30. 73,11.

kappeti, *vb. caus.* (sa. √kḷp, kalpayati) <sup>1)</sup> to arrange, prepare; *imp. 2. sg.* ~ehi (assam „saddle“) 65,17; — *inf.* ~etum (id.) 65,20; — *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (id.) ib. (*cp.* kappanā); vāsam ~ („lived“) 1,4. 2,26 (*pr. 3. sg.* kappeti) 11,25. 35,27; *3. pl.* ~esum, 34,33; jīvikam ~esi („got livelihood“) 8,15; — seyyam ~eti, to lie, to sleep, 46,22 (ekako va); — *pass. part. m.* ~iyamāno (whilst he was being saddled) 65,21. — <sup>2)</sup> to trim, to cut off; *part. m.* ~ento (kattari-kāya kumudanaḷaṃ) 5,18; — *ger.* ~etvā (gīvaṃ) ib. *cp.* kappaka, *m.*

kamati, *vb.* (sa. √kram) to walk, to go; *intens.* caṇkamati, *q. v.*

kabala, *m.* (sa. kavala) a mouthful, morsel; *acc.* ~aṃ (na bhuñjati, kuñjaro baddho) Dh. 324.

kampati, *vb.* (sa. √kamp) to tremble; *part. m.* ~amāno, 36,2.

kambala, *m. & n.* (= sa.) a woollen cloth or blanket; °-ratana, *n.* „precious rug“, 25,5 (*acc.* ~aṃ mahagghaṃ). — ratta-°, scarlet cloth; 5,27. — paṇḍu-°, 15,8 (°-silāsanaṃ) *q. v.*

kamma (& kamman) *n.* (sa. karman), *nom. acc. sg.* ~aṃ & ~a. <sup>1)</sup> what has been done, deed, act; *nom.*

~am, Dh. 67; ~a, Dh. 96; *acc.* ~am, 51,19. 73,30. — raho-kammaṃ, 54,17 (what is to be done in secret). — <sup>2</sup>) doing, action, work, labour; 6,15; — \*kamma-ccheda, *m.* interruption of one's labour, 6,1; — karaṇa-kammaṃ, 9,13 (what she is doing); — pāṇa-vadha<sup>0</sup>, 60,13 (killing of living beings); — pāpa<sup>0</sup>, 9,18 (wickedness, *cp.* pāpa); — vicakkhu-kammāya, *dat.* in order to make (him) perplexed, 71,27; — mūlena ~am n'atthi, 57,4 („gratis“ or „there is no need of money“?); — duty, errand; Dh. 217; kena kamma (instr.) 21,8; uposatha<sup>0</sup>, 14,13 (*q. v.*); — business, occupation, vocation; kasi-kamma, agriculture, tillage, 8,15 (*instr.* ~ena); — tunna-kamma, trade of a tailor, 57,8; — niyyāma-kamma, a mariner's vocation, 24,14. — <sup>3</sup>) (in the dogmatics) good or bad deed, past deeds, *esp.* the influence of past deeds on one's future destiny = merit, deserts, karma; ~am, 24,1. 100,5; *instr.* ~ena, 100,6; *gen.* ~assa (vipākavasena) 84,32; *abl. pl.* ~ehi (pāpakehi) 100,8; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ, 97,13; attano pubba-kammaṃ, 16,27 = attanā kata-kammaṃ, 17,4 (his own past deeds); pāpa-kammā (*abl.*) Dh. 127; saka-kammāni (*n. pl.*) one's own deeds, 106,20 = Dh. 240; ānantarika<sup>0</sup>, 76,5 (*q. v.*); yathā-kammaṃ, *adv.* (*q. v.*); — \*kamma-kiliṭṭha, *n.* evil karma, *opp.* \*kamma-visuddhi, *f.* good karma, Dh. 15. 16; — kamma-patha, *m.* way of action, *acc. pl.* ~e (tayo) Dh. 281. — <sup>4</sup>) *mfn.* at the end of *comp.* nihīna-kamma, suci-kamma (*q. v.*). — daṇḍa-kamma, parikammakata & next.

kamma-kara, *m.* (*sa.* karma-kara) a labourer, a servant; ~o (nāvikānaṃ) „a sailor's drudge“, 35,30.

\*kamma-karaṇā, *f.* (*cp. sa.* karaṇā) punishment, pain, torture; <sup>0</sup>-anubhavanattānaṃ, 23,27 (*v. h.*).

kammaja, *mfn.* (*sa.* karma-ja) 'caused by karma', inborn. — <sup>0</sup>-vātā, *m. pl.* pains, birth-throes; assā ~

calimsu (came upon her) 62,19. (*cp.* vāta).

kammanta, *m.* (*sa.* karmānta) action, work, business; sammā-kammanto, right conduct, 67,4.

kammāra, *m.* (*sa.* karmāra) a smith (blacksmith or goldsmith); ~o, Dh. 239; *gen.* ~assa, 78,29. — <sup>0</sup>-putta, *m.* by family a smith, ~o, 77,20. — <sup>0</sup>-saṇḍāsa, *m.* a smith's tongs; *instr.* ~ena, 5,2.

kammīn, *mfn.* (*sa.* karmin) acting (only at the end of *comp.*); *m. pl.* pāpa-kammīno, evil-doers (upapajjanti nirayaṃ) Dh. 126.

kayirati, kayirā (kayrā) *etc.* *v.* karoti.

kara, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) doing, making; *v.* anta-kara, takkara, dukkara, pabhaṃ-kara, vacana-kara, su-kara.

karaṇa<sup>1</sup>, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) making, effecting, causing; cakkhu-~ī (paṭipadā) leading to insight, 66,29; nāṇa-~ī (*id.*) leading to wisdom, *ib.*

karaṇa<sup>2</sup>, *n.* (= *sa.*) the act of making; <sup>0</sup>-kammaṃ, 9,13 (*v. h.*); a-karaṇa, *n.* avoiding (*q. v.*); *cp.* dvidhā<sup>0</sup>, vāk<sup>0</sup>. vohāra<sup>0</sup>.

karaṇā, *f.* (*cp. sa.* karaṇā), *v.* kamma-karaṇā.

karaṇīya, *n.* (*grd.* karoti, = *sa.*) 'to be done', duty, business; katam ~am, „the duty is fulfilled“, 71,16; *instr.* kenacid-eva ~īyena „on some business“, 32,13.

karaṇḍaka, *m.* (= *sa.*) a basket of burdle-work; \*jāla-karaṇḍaka, *m.* probably a fence or enclosure of network, used as a sort of bathing-house in the river (Tr.), *loc.* ~e kilāntassa, 36,30 („casting nets and weels in the river for sport“? Fausbøll, Five Jāt. p. 27).

karavīra, *m.* (= *sa.*) name of a fragrant plant, Oleander; <sup>0</sup>-patta, *n.* name of a sort of arrow, ~am, 92,24 (*cp.* patta<sup>1</sup>).

karisa, *n.* (*sa.* karisha) feces; ~am, 82,4 = 97,22.

karuṇa, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) miserable,



pitiable, *v.* ati-karuṇa. — <sup>2</sup>) compas-  
sionate; *acc. f.* ~aṃ (vācaṃ), 103,4.  
*cp.* kāruṇṇa, nikkaruṇatā & *next*.

karuṇā, *f.* (= sa.) pity, com-  
passion, mercy; *instr.* ~āya, 22,2.

karoti, *vb.* (sa. √kr) <sup>1</sup>) *w. acc.*  
to do, make, perform, accomplish,  
finish, *esp.* kālaṃ ~, to die (*q. v.*);  
to execute (vacanaṃ); to effect, pro-  
duce, 6,3. 47,1. 89,6. *etc.*, very often  
periphrastically: kopam ~. 40,7 (to  
become angry); satim ~. 63,18 (to  
think of); saññaṃ ~, 5,7 (to imagine)  
*etc.*; to put, place, direct, 6,10. 15,32.  
60,19. 65,15. 71,28. 83,11-21; to treat,  
57,26. — <sup>2</sup>) *w. double acc.* to make  
(*adj.*) 73,6; to elect (*subst.*) 10,2. —  
<sup>3</sup>) *w. adv.* to act, behave, 58,5; to  
manage, arrange, 12,3. — The usual  
present formation is karoti, but besides  
this we find kubbati (1. *sg.* also  
kummi), and even \*karati must be  
supposed as base for certain forms of  
*part.*, *imper.*, *pot.* (kayirati is found  
at the grammarians): 3. *sg.* ~oti  
(tath' eva) 2,25; 2. *sg.* ~osi (saññaṃ)  
5,7. (pāpakammaṃ) 9,20; 1. *sg.* ~omi  
(evarūpaṃ, = *fut.*) 51,28; na ~, 74,1  
(I did not do it); 1. *pl.* ~oma, 4,7.  
60,13 (= *fut.*); — *pr. med.* 3. *sg.*  
kurute (vasaṃ, subdues) Dh. 48.  
(piyaṃ) Dh. 217. — *part.* <sup>a</sup>) *m.* ka-  
ronto (vohāraṃ) 8,16. (sotthim) 54,31;  
*loc.* ~e, 19,29. (viriyam akaronte)  
42,11; *acc. pl.* ~e, 21,3; *gen. sg.*  
karoto, Dh. 116; *acc. f.* ~iṃ (anā-  
cāraṃ) 52,31; *pl.* ~iyo (kalahaṃ)  
59,3. <sup>b</sup>) *gen. sg. m.* kubbato, 13,28.  
Dh. 51—52; *med.* <sup>1</sup>) kubbāna, *acc.*  
*m.* ~aṃ, Dh. 217. <sup>2</sup>) kurumāna, *f.*  
~ā, 49,13. 89,6; *pl. f.* ~ā, 51,28. <sup>c</sup>) *m.*  
karaṃ, Dh. 136. — *imp.* <sup>a</sup>) 2. *sg.*  
karohi, 19,28. 73,9. 86,1; 2. *pl.* ~otha  
(mama vacanaṃ) 32,25. 75,5. 108,6;  
3. *pl.* ~ontu, 8,7. <sup>b</sup>) 2. *sg.* kara, 22,16.  
— *pot.* <sup>a</sup>) 3. *sg.* kareyya (kālaṃ) 92,6;  
2. *sg.* ~eyyāsi, 15,34. 35,8 (aggim).  
86,3 (pāpaṃ); 1. *sg.* ~eyyaṃ, 15,12;  
3. *pl.* ~eyyūṃ, 17,26; 2. *pl.* ~eyyātha,  
4,8. <sup>b</sup>) 3. *sg.* kare, Dh. 42—43; 3.

*pl.* (?) 48,7 (perhaps we have here an  
old form of *pr. 3. pl. med.*, *cp.* Kuhn,  
Beitr. p. 94; but kare is also *pr. 1.*  
*sg. med.* = karomi, Jāt. II 138,13.).  
<sup>c</sup>) 3. *sg.* kayirā (*fr.* \*karyāt), Dh. 42.  
53. 105. 117. 159 (kayrā); 3. *sg. med.*  
kayirātha, Dh. 25. 117. 313 (kayrā-  
tha). <sup>d</sup>) 2. *pl.* kubbetha, 29,12. —  
*fut.* <sup>a</sup>) 3. *sg.* karissati (mukhaṃ) 11,17.  
(satim) 63,18; 2. *sg.* ~issasi, 15,31  
(= *imper.*), 77,6 (*id.*), 54,32 (*cp.* the  
use of *fut.* bhavissati. *v.* bhavati);  
1. *sg.* ~issāmi, 9,21. 12,2. 47,4 (lo-  
bhaṃ imassa); 3. *pl.* ~issanti, 4,6.  
7,15; 2. *pl.* ~issatha, Dh. 275. <sup>b-c</sup>) kā-  
hāmi & kassāmi *etc.*; 2. *sg.* kāhasi,  
103,7 (puññāni), Dh. 154 (gehaṃ).  
— *aor.* <sup>a</sup>) 3—2. *sg.* akāsi, 19,33. 57,26.  
60,19. 86,1; 1. *sg.* akās' ahaṃ, 108,30;  
3. *pl.* akāmsu (sihaṃ rājānaṃ) 10,2.  
13,2. 21,22. 109,5. <sup>b</sup>) 3. *sg.* akarī, 80,33.  
85,5 (= akāsi, 85,13); 2. *sg.* mā kari,  
53,8; 1. *sg.* karim, 47,4 (karin ti);  
3. *pl.* karimsu, 10,27. 24,12 (nāmaṃ  
assa). 58,5; 2. *pl.* mā evarūpaṃ  
karittha, 39,2. <sup>c</sup>) 3. *sg.* akā (Visud-  
dhimaggam nāma, composed) 114,12;  
1. *pl. med.* akaramhase, 13,25. — *inf.*  
kātuṃ, 11,8. 27,16. 51,14 *etc.* — *ger.*  
<sup>a</sup>) katvā, 4,36 (gīvaṃ sugahitaṃ).  
6,2-10. 40,24 (dalhaṃ ~, with a strong  
grasp). 58,12 (kusalaṃ ~. *sc.* tayā).  
65,15 (unimāre sīsaṃ). 82,21 (nīcaṃ  
~, holding down); a-katvā, 24,17.  
34,3. 40,7. 42,13; ādim-katvā, *v.* ādi.  
<sup>b</sup>) katvāna, 112,5. <sup>c</sup>) karitvā, 42,18.  
71,28 (naṅgalaṃ khandhe, „having  
shouldered“). 73,6. 74,19; vasiṃ ~,  
*q. v.* (*cp.* sakkaccaṃ). — *pass.* kayi-  
rati, Dh. 292 (= kayrati). — *pp.*  
kata, *mfn.* (*q. v.*). — *grd.* <sup>a</sup>) kattabba,  
*mfn.* what is to be done; *n.* ~aṃ (sa-  
hāyassa, „a friend's part“) 12,34. (vi-  
riyaṃ) 42,13. 54,13. Dh. 53; <sup>0</sup>-kicca  
(*v. h.*); <sup>0</sup>-yutta. *mfn.* what ought to be  
done, *n.* ~aṃ, 54,32. <sup>b</sup>) kātabba. *mfn.*;  
*m.* ~o (saṃsaggo) 29,7; *n.* ~aṃ (kin  
nu kho ~) 11,32; *m.* ~o (brahma-  
dando, to be imposed) 79,13; <sup>0</sup>-yut-  
takam (etesam karissanti, shall do



for them) 39,34. <sup>c</sup>) *kiecca*, *mfñ.* (*v.* separately). <sup>d</sup>) *kāriya*, *mfñ.*; *a-kāriyañ*, *n.* 106,15 — Dh. 176. <sup>e</sup>) *kayira*, *mfñ.* (= *kāriya*, *fr. sa. kārya*); *n.* ~ ~ñ *ce*, Dh. 313. <sup>f</sup>) *karaniya*, *mfñ.* (*v.* separately). — *caus. kāreti* (*q. v.*). — *aṭṭhi*-<sup>0</sup>. *alam*-<sup>0</sup>. *āvi*-<sup>0</sup>. *manasi*-<sup>0</sup>. *sacchi-karoti* (*v. h.*), *cp.* *kattar*, *kamma*, *kara*, *karaṇa*. *kāra*(*ka*), *kāraṇa*, *kārin*, *kiriya*.

\**Kalandaka-nivāpa*, *m. nom.* *pr.* of a garden at Veluvana near Rājagaha (*lit.* 'an offering to the squirrels', *Sp. H. Man.*<sup>2</sup> 198); *loc.* ~e, 84,27.

*kalala*, *n.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) the embryo a short time after conception; *gen.* ~assa, 99,10. — <sup>2</sup>) mud, mire; *acc.* ~aṇi, 46,33; *loc.* *kāma-kalale*. „in the mud of desire“, *ib.*: *gūtha-kalale* (*nimugga-gāmasūkarō*) in the dung-hill-pool, *ib.*

*kalaha*, *m.* (= *sa.*) strife, quarrel; *acc.* ~aṇi (*karontiyo*) 59,3; ~aṇi (*añṇamañṇaṇi karonti*) 74,5. — <sup>0</sup>-sadda, *m.* brawl, *acc.* ~aṇi, 59,4.

*kalā*, *f.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) a part, portion (*esp.* the sixteenth part of the moon's diameter), *acc.* ~aṇi (*soḷasim*, a sixteenth part) Dh. 70. — <sup>2</sup>) any mechanical or fine art, 113,3 (*vijjā-sippa-kalā-vedī*).

*kalāpa*, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) a bundle; *acc.* *dāru-kalāpaṇi* (*sīsena ādāya*) a bundle of fire-wood, 57,12. — <sup>2</sup>) a quiver; *acc.* *dhanu-kalāpaṇi*, bow and quiver, 75,15.

*kali*, *m.* (= *sa.*) the unlucky die, loss at game, misfortune; sin, vice; *n'atthi dosasamo* ~, Dh. 202 (= *sin?* *cp.* SBE. X, 55); *acc.* ~im (the bad die), 106,18 — Dh. 252 [*kali*, *opp.* *kaṭa* (*sa. kṛta*) *v.* Jāt. VI, 228,19. 282,17. 357,5].

\**kaliṅgara*, *m. & n.* (also spelt with 𑀭, *Burm. read. kaliṅkara*) <sup>1</sup>) a log of wood (explained by *comm.* by *katṭhakhaṇḍa*, *khāṇu*); *n.* ~aṇi (*nir-atthaṇi*) Dh. 41 (*cp.* Thī. 468, MN. I, 449,16). — <sup>2</sup>) (*sa. kadaṅgara & ka-ḍaṅkara*) straw, chaff (*Abidb.* 453).

*kalīra*, *m.* (*sa. karīra*) the top-sprout of a plant; ~o (*paṭhamuggato*) 47,9.

*kalyāṇa*, *mfñ.* (= *sa.*) beautiful, good; *loc. n.* ~e, Dh. 116 (*opp. pāpa*); *acc. m. pl.* ~e (*mitte, opp. pāpake mitte*) Dh. 78. 375. — <sup>0</sup>-rūpa, *mfñ.* beautiful, *m.* ~o (*catuppado*) 30,8.

*Kālyāṇī*, *f.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of a river in Ceylon; *acc.* ~im, 21,16.

*kalla*, *mfñ.* (*sa. kalya*) healthy, salutary; able, clever; ready, prepared, perfect; *n.* ~aṇi (*kallan nu kho tad abhinanditum*) 97,5; *m.* *kallo si bhante*, 99,35. — <sup>0</sup>-citta, *mfñ.* whose mind is prepared, *acc. m.* ~aṇi, 68,21.

*kavāṭa*, *n.* (*sa. id. & kapāṭa*) a door (not the aperture, *dvāra*, *q. v.*, but that by which the aperture could be closed, *cp.* SBE. XX, 160). — <sup>0</sup>-piṭṭha, *n.* the backside of the door („door & doorpost“, SBE. XIII, 159), *acc.* ~aṇi, 84,12 (*cp.* piṭṭha & Vin. I, 368,9; SBE. XX, 105).

*kaṣaṭa*, *mfñ.* (probably by metathesis *fr. sa. sakāṭa*, which also is found in the mss., *cp. sa. ṇata & kaṣṭa*) bad, vile, nasty; a certain taste: sour, bitter, acrid, or: insipid, tasteless = *niroja*, *niyyūsa*; *subst. m.* fault, vice; bitter juice, sediment, dregs (?); — *kaṣaṭa-phalāni* (*n. pl.*) 1,13; — *nimba-kaṣaṭaṇi* (*acc.*) bitter nimba-juice, 37,25.

*kaṣati*, *vb.* (*sa. √kr̥sh*, *kr̥shati*, *cp. kaḍḍhati & (sam)ukkainsati*) to plough; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 56,16; *3. pl.* ~anti, 30,29. *cp.* *kasi*, *kassaka* & *next*.

\**kaṣana*, *n.* (*fr. kaṣati, sa. kar-shaṇa*) the act of ploughing; ~aṇi, 56,16. <sup>0</sup>-tṭhāṇaṇi, *n.* the place where one is ploughing, 56,1.

*kaṣā*, *f.* (*sa. kaṣā*) a whip; *acc.* *kaṣā-iva* (= *kaṣāṇi viya*) Dh. 143; *acc. pl.* ~ā, 55,14; *instr. pl.* ~āhi, 77,12. — <sup>0</sup>-nivṭṭha, *mfñ.* touched by the whip, *m.* ~o (*asso*) Dh. 143<sup>b</sup>.

*kaṣāva*, *m. & n.* (*sa. kaṣāya*) dirt, impurity; fault, sin. — *vanta-*

kasāva, *mfn.* one who has thrown away sin, *m.* ~[o] Dh. 10. — a-nik-kasāva (*q. v.*), *cp.* kāsāva.

kasi, *f.* (*sa.* kṛshi) ploughing, agriculture; <sup>0</sup>-kamma, *n.* id; *instr.* ~ena, 8,15. — <sup>0</sup>-gorakkhādīni, 21,3 (ploughing, tending cattle &).

kasmā, *adv.* why? (*pron. interr. abl.*) *v.* kiṃ.

kassaka, *m.* (*sa.* karshaka & kṛshaka) a ploughman, farmer; *pl.* ~ā, 31,1. — <sup>0</sup>-kula, *n.* the family of a farmer, *loc.* ~e, 8,14. — <sup>0</sup>-vaṇṇa, *m.* the appearance of a ploughman, *acc.* ~am, 71,27.

Kassapa, *m.* (*sa.* Kācyapa) <sup>1)</sup> *nom. pr.* of the Buddha before Gotama; *gen.* ~assa (Bhagavato) 84,28. <sup>0</sup>-dasabala, *gen.* ~assa, 22,12. <sup>0</sup>-sammā-sambuddha, 28,18. — <sup>2)</sup> *nom. pr.* of a therā, one of Buddha's great disciples, president of the first council; ~o (dhutavādānaṃ aggo) 109,6; = Mahākassapathero, 109,17. — <sup>3)</sup> Kumāra-kassapa, *q. v.*

\*kahaṃ, *adv. interr.* (*cp.* kattha, kuhiṃ & *sa.* kuha) where? whereto? 1,25 (~ṭhapetha), 21,8 (gacchissatha), 34,10 (kahan nu kho), 49,6 (~ ga-tāsi), 73,13 (gacchasi), 88,5 (id. = kattha gamissasi, 87,36).

kahāpaṇa, *m.* (& *n.*) (*sa.* kārshāpaṇa) a certain weight of gold, silver or copper, a coin, a piece of money, money in general; *instr.* ~ena, 18,10; *acc. pl.* ~e (atṭha) 24,28; dhuttānaṃ ~e datvā, hiring some villains, 73,19; *instr. pl.* ~ehi (suram pivantā) 74,4. — <sup>0</sup>-vassa, *n.* a shower of money, *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 186. — <sup>0</sup>-satam, *n.* 100 k.s., 18,13. — <sup>0</sup>-sahassena (*instr. n.*) 1000 k.s., 57,32.

kā, *pron. interr. f., v.* kiṃ.

kāka, *m.* (= *sa.*) a crow; ~o, 11,5. 18,16; *acc.* ~am, 18,8. — <sup>0</sup>-sīsa, *mfn.* having a head like a crow, *m.* ~o, 21,34. — <sup>0</sup>-sūra, *m.* „a crow hero“, designation of a cowardly or impudent fellow, *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 244. — disā-kāka, *m. q. v.*

\*kākakacchati, *vb. onomat.*, to snore; *part. f. pl.* ~antiyo, 65,6. This word is said to be akin to √kās, to cough, *cp.* Fausbøll, Bem. 1888, p. 38 (44), but Kern and Trenckner derive it from √krath, *v.* Mil. 85,22 Note.

kākā, *indecl.* (= *sa.*), „caw, caw“, *onomat. fr.* the cawing of a crow, 18,30.

kāja, *m.* (*sa.* kāca) a yoke to support burdens; *v.* khāri-kāja.

kāṇa, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) one-eyed, blind of one eye; <sup>0</sup>-mahā-maccham, *acc. m.* 4,15.

kātabba, *grd.* & kātum, *inf.*, *v.* karoti.

kāpotaka. *mfn.* (*sa.* kāpota & kapotaka) pigeon-coloured, grey, white; *n. pl.* ~āni (atṭhīni) Dh. 149.

kāma, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1)</sup> wish, desire; most frequently *pl.* = desires, (sensual) pleasures, (sensual) love; *acc.* (*adv.*) ~am, *q. v.*; *abl.* ~ato (jāyatī soko) Dh. 215; *pl.* ~ā. 20,17. 45,5 (mānusakā, *opp.* dibba-kāme, *acc.* (ib.)); 103,25 (te [Mārassa] paṭhamā senā); *acc. pl.* ~e, 46,18. 69,27. 103,24. Dh. 88. 383. 415; *instr.* sabba-kāmehi, 61,29; *gen.* ~ānam, 68,20; *loc.* ~esu, 47,29. 52,24 (atittam), Dh. 48 (id); 65,9 (viratto); 97,11 (micchā carati, „commits immorality“); Dh. 186 (titti) 218. 401. — <sup>0</sup>-kalala (*v. h.*). — <sup>0</sup>-taṇhā, thirst for pleasure, 67,14 (in the series: kāma-, bhava-, vibhava-). — \*kāma-rati (*dvandva comp.*), love and lust; <sup>0</sup>-santhava, *m.* familiarity with ~, *acc.* ~am, Dh. 27. — yattha-kāma(m), *q. v.* — kāma-kāma, *etc. v. below.* — <sup>2)</sup> *mfn.* (at the end of *comp.*) desiring, longing for, intending; a-kāma, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); sukha-kāma, *mfn.* longing for happiness, *n. pl.* ~āni (bhūtāni) Dh. 131; very frequently *comp. w. inf.* in tu-: āropetu-<sup>0</sup>, 74,12. uddisāpetu-<sup>0</sup>, 84,6. khādāpetu-<sup>0</sup>, 1,23. khāditu-<sup>0</sup>, 1,7. 4,11. gaṇhitu-<sup>0</sup>, 55,16. gantu-<sup>0</sup>, 4,18. 22,2. 50,9 (brāhmanam paharivā ~o,

kāma- is here logically to be combined with paharitvā). caritu-<sup>0</sup>, 36,10. jīvitu-<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 123. datṭhu-<sup>0</sup>, 19,12. (dātu-<sup>0</sup>, v. a-dātu-kāmatā). nahāyitu-<sup>0</sup>, 83,24. nikkhamitu-<sup>0</sup>, 65,16. paripucchitu-<sup>0</sup>, 84,7. pavisitu-<sup>0</sup>, 82,24. 83,27. paharitu-<sup>0</sup>, 29,25. bhuñjitu-<sup>0</sup>, 83,12. māretu-<sup>0</sup>, 9,20. vañcetu-<sup>0</sup>, 5,1. 51,16. sotu-<sup>0</sup>, 87,13.

kāmaṃ, *adv.* (*acc. sg. fr. kāma, = sa.*) willingly, readily, with pleasure; ~ cajāma asuresu pāṇaṃ. 60,17.

kāma-kāma, *mf.* (= *sa.*) desirous of lust, having desires; *m. pl.* na ~ā (lapayanti santo) Dh. 83.

\*kāma-gavesin, *mf.* looking for pleasures; *m. pl.* ~ino, Dh. 99.

kāma-guṇa, *m.* (= *sa.*) passion, affection; object of sense, *pl.* the passions, taken as five different kinds, according to the five external senses; *acc. pl.* ~e. Dh. 371; *instr. pl.* ~ehi (pañcahi samappitassa) 67,25.

\*kāmatā, *f.* (*cp. kāma, 2*) inclination to; *comp. w. inf.* in tu-: kīlītu-<sup>0</sup> (sālavana-kīlām, deviyā udapādi) 62,15. *cp. a-dātu-kāmatā.* 16,14.

\*kāma-bhava, *m., v.* kāmābhava.

\*kāma-sukha, *n.* sensual pleasure, the pleasure of love; *acc.* ~aṃ (pahāya) 47,28 = Dh. 346—47. — \*kāmasukh'allika, *mf.* (?), <sup>0</sup>-anuyoga, *mf.* 66,26 (*v. h.*).

\*kāmābhava, *m.* (= *kāma-bhava*, with a lengthened metri causa) <sup>1</sup>) sensual existence in one of the eleven Kāmalokas. <sup>2</sup>) rise or origin of lust; <sup>0</sup>-parikkhīṇa, *mf.* one in whom lust can rise no more, *acc. m.* ~aṃ, Dh. 415 („in whom all concupiscence is extinct“). *cp. taṇhā-bhava, nandībhava.*

kāya, *m.* (= *sa.*) the body; ~o, 70,32. 107,5 = Dh. 41; *gen.* ~assa. 7,26; *instr.* ~ena (saññato) 84,29; (saṃvuto) Dh. 231—234 (in the series: kāyena, vācāya, manasā); ~ena dhammaṃ passati, „sees the law bodily“, Dh. 259 (*cp. SBE. X,*

65); *loc.* ~asmiṃ, 71,10; *acc. pl.* ~e, 112,20. — aru-kāya, *m. or mf.* (?) *v. h.* — santa-kāya, *mf.* whose body is quieted, *m.* ~o, Dh. 378. — <sup>0</sup>-gatā, *adj. f.* directed to the body (*sati, q. v.*) Dh. 293. — <sup>0</sup>-duccarita, *n.* the bad deeds of the body, *acc.* ~aṃ, Dh. 231. — <sup>0</sup>-ppakopa, *m.* bodily anger, *acc.* ~aṃ, Dh. 231. — <sup>0</sup>-bandhana, *n.* a girdle, ~aṃ, 82,25. — <sup>0</sup>-viññāṇa, *n.* body-consciousness, the sense of touch, ~aṃ (dukkha-sahagataṃ, a painful perception) 98,1. — <sup>0</sup>-samphassa-viññāṇāyatana. *n.* the sense of touch, ~aṃ, 72,16 (*cp. āyatana*).

kāyika, *mf.* (= *sa.*) belonging to or concerning the body; *instr. m.* ~ena (saññānena, saṃvarena) 85,17-18.

kāra, *mf.* (= *sa.*) doing, making (at the end of *comp.*), *v.* andha-<sup>0</sup>, ahiṃ-<sup>0</sup>, uṇha-<sup>0</sup>, usu-<sup>0</sup>, mamim-<sup>0</sup>, sādhu-<sup>0</sup>. *cp.* purekkhāra, sakkāra.

kāraka, *m(fn).* doing, making; a maker, doer (at the end of *comp.*), *v.* kūṭaṭṭa-<sup>0</sup>, gaha-<sup>0</sup>, pesuñña-<sup>0</sup>, bhatta-<sup>0</sup>, sassa-<sup>0</sup>, sāsana-<sup>0</sup>.

kāraṇa, *n.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) cause, reason, motive (means); *nom.* ~aṃ, 3,1. 7,4. 29,1 (taṃ ~aṃ, that is why). 37,7. pabbajjā-<sup>0</sup> (tumhākaṃ), 45,9; *acc.* ~aṃ (imaṃ, the cause of that) 15,9. ~aṃ katvā, giving as cause, 85,24; *instr.* kena ~ena, for what reason? 16,33. 100,17; kin te mama hasita-kāraṇena, „what is that to you why I laugh“, 53,34; a-kāraṇena, *q. v.*; *abl.* ~ā, often in *comp. w.* kiṃ-<sup>0</sup>, why? 9,20. 28,34. 53,34; manussāvāsa-kāraṇā, „because I have had to do with men“, 112,10. — <sup>2</sup>) event, affair, the state of the case, circumstance, fact; *acc.* ~aṃ (asalakkhetvā) 3,18; (sutvā) 24,28; (ñatvā) 35,1; kiñci ~aṃ ajānanto, unsuspecting, 50,17. — <sup>3</sup>) doing, making (at the end of *comp.*; sometimes written -kāraṇa); asanta-paggaha-<sup>0</sup>, 29,27 (*v. a-santa*).



kāraṇā, *f.* (= *sa.*) punishment, pain, torture (in *comp.* often shortened to kāraṇa-); \*kāraṇa-ghāra, *n. & m.* house of torment, *loc.* ~e, 21,15. *cp.* (kamma-) karaṇā.

kārin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) doing, making (at the end of *comp.*), *v.* nisamma-<sup>0</sup>, pāpa-<sup>0</sup>, sātacca-<sup>0</sup>.

kāriya, *mfn.* (*sa.* kārya) *grd. v.* karoti & a-kāriya.

kāruṇṇā, *n.* (*fr.* karuṇa, *sa.* kāruṇya) compassion; *acc.* ~am (*w. loc.* brāhmaṇe) 16,31; *instr.* ~ena (*tayi*) 17,13. 58,14. *cp.* karuṇā.

kāretar, *m.* (*sa.* kārayitr) one who causes something to be done; *nom. sg.* ~tā (kammānam) 97,13. *cp.* kattar.

kāreti, *vb.* (*caus.* karoti, *sa.* kārayati) to cause to do or to be done (*acc.*), to cause another (*acc.*) to be (*acc.*), to cause another (*acc.*) to perform (*acc.*); periphrastically : rajjam ~, to reign, to be king (*cp.* karoti : rajjam karoṭha, 42,6); *part. loc. m.* ~ente (rajjam) 1,2; *part. med. loc. m.* kārayamāne (*id.*) 5,24; — *imp. 2. sg.* ~ehi (*id.*) 47,10; — *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (rajjam) 19,6; (maṅgalam) 58,20; a-kārayi (yakkhim sapatham) 111,29; — *ger. ~etvā* (dānasālā) 38,13; (purohitam rājānam) 46,16; (abhisekam, *q. v.*) 36,29. — *subst. kāretar, m.* (*v. h.*); *cp.* kakkāreti.

kāla, *m.* (= *sa.*) time, space or point of time, right or proper time; death (in the phrase : kālam karoti, to die); *nom.* ~o bhante! the time has come, sir! 78,3; abhisambujjhana-kālo, 63,7; nekkhamma-kālo, 45,6; *acc.* ~am (ārocāpesi) 78,3; ~am (akarī, died) 80,33; ~am (katvā) 34,33. 84,30 (*cp.* kāla-kata, kāla-kiriyā); *gen.* ~assa (ass'eva, betimes) 82,17; *abl.* ~ato, *comp.* tass' āgata-kālato patthāya. „from the day of his coming“, 18,29; Gotamassa uppaṇa-kālato patthāya, 72,30; tassa nikkhanta-<sup>0</sup>, 9,15; *loc.* kāle (or kālamhi) in time, seasonably (*opp.* vikāle) 9,12;

kāle gacchante, in the course of time, 14,15. 102,4; tasmin kāle. 2,26; pacchime kāle. in the hour of death, 86,18; hemantike kāle, in the winter-time, 100,24; very frequently in *comp.* *w.* verbal nouns or *pp.* : rājābhiseka-<sup>0</sup>, 11,6; suriyuggamana-<sup>0</sup>, 72,29; mahājanassa nagaram pavisana-kāle, 73,12; dhītu maraṇa-kāle, 89,13; tava santikam āgata-kāle (mam gāhāhi) 3,17; asuka-kāle, 88,23 (*v. h.*); utthāna-kālamhi (time to rise) Dh. 280. — kālantarena (= *sa.*), *v.* antara. — kālika. *mfn.* (*q. v.*). — a-kāla, *m.* (= *sa.*) wrong time; \*<sup>0</sup>-pupphāni (*n. pl.*) flowers out of season, 37,16; \*<sup>0</sup>-vātām, *n.* unseasonable wind (contrary wind?) 25,21.

kāḷa (or kāla), *mfn.* (*sa.* kāla) black; *m.* ~o (puriso) 92,13; *n. pl.* ~āni (kesāni) 47,1. — <sup>0</sup>-pāsāṇa-, a black rock, 24,21. — \*<sup>0</sup>-vaṇṇa-kata, *mfn.* blacked, *f.* ~ā (bhūmi) 84,21. *cp.* next & kāla-kannī.

kāḷaka, *mfn.* (*sa.* kālaka) black; *subst. n.* (?) dirt, speck, stain : \*apagata-kāḷaka, *mfn.* free from dirt or black specks, *n.* ~am (vattham suddham) 68,25.

kāla-kannī, *f.* (*sa.* kāla-karnī) ill luck, misfortune; a fatal or ill-boding person or thing, a fury; — \*~i-sakuna, *m.* a bird of ill omen, *instr.* ~ena. 12,10; — \*~i-salākā, *f.* the lot which points out the guilty or fatal person, 23,12.

\*kāla-kata, *mfn.* (= kata-kāla, *sa.* \*kāla-kṛta, *cp.* kāla-gata) dead; *acc. m.* ~am, a dead person, 63,25; *loc.* ~e (pitari) 22,15.

kāla-kiriyā, *f.* (*sa.* kāla-kriyā) death; puthujjana-kālakiriyam (*acc.*) katvā, having died like common people, 87,29.

kālā, *f.* (*sa.* kālā) name of a certain plant, a climbing or creeping plant (= kāḷa-valli, Comm.); \*<sup>0</sup>-pavālā, *f.* a tender stalk (said of a tender maiden), 47,20.

kālika, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) 'depending

on time', future 3: which will not come before long (*opp.* sanditṭhika, MN. I 474,6. SN. I 117,26); *n.* mā ~aṃ anudhāvi, 47,10 (*cp.* bhavitabbam ev'etaṃ kathesi, 47,11).

kāsāva, *mfn.* (*sa.* kāshāya, *cp.* kasāva) yellow, dark-yellow; *n.* the yellow robe of the Buddhist monks; *acc.* ~aṃ (vatthaṃ). Dh. 9—10. — \*<sup>0</sup>-kaṇṭha, *mfn.* 'yellow-necked', wearing the yellow robe; *m. pl.* ~ā, Dh. 307. (*cp.* SBE. X. 6 Note.)

Kāsi, *m. (pl.)* (*sa.* Kāṣi) *nom.* *pr.* of a country and its people, whose capital was Benares (Bārāṇasī, *q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-ratṭha, *n.* the kingdom of K., *acc.* ~aṃ, 38,21; *loc.* ~e, 34,31; <sup>0</sup>-ratṭha-vāsi-manusso, *m.* a man from K. 35,28.

Kāsika, *mfn.* (*sa.* Kāṣika) coming from Kāsi or Benares; <sup>0</sup>-vattha, *n.* Benares-cloth, a sort of fine cotton cloth; *loc.* ~e, 62,29 (*cp.* Fick, Soc. Glied. p. 176).

kiṃ<sup>1</sup>, *pron. interr. n.* (= *sa.*) what? *mf.* ko, kā, who? which? — kiṃ, <sup>a</sup>) *nom. n.* 13,13 (~dukkhaṃ); 16,11 (kiṃ nāṃ' etaṃ); 93,9 (kiṃ ca, and what?); constructed *w. gen. pers. & instr. rei* = what is one (*gen.*) to do with (*instr.*): 31,31 (kin te bhātarā); 32,32 (kim me dukkhena); 49,14. 53,34. 59,25. 79,31. 106,10 *etc.*, or only *w. instr.* 20,29. 111,20; — *comp.* \*kimsaddo nāṃ'esa, „what sort of noise is this“, 60,9; kimsaddo iti (apucchi) 112,8; kiṃkāraṇā (*abl.*) why? 9,30; kinnāma, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); kimatthaṃ & kimatthāya, *v. attha* <sup>4</sup>); — <sup>0</sup>) *acc. n.* kiṃ (cintento) 4,3; (karissanti) 7,16; (karomi) 55,6; (maññasi) 69,34; kin'ti vyākareyyāsi, 95,6; — <sup>c</sup>) kiṃ (*adv.*) *v. below.* — *m. nom.* ko (si tvaṃ) 3,12; (jānāti) 13,17; (ettha) 65,14; (pan' ettha Nāgaseno) 97,31; (~ nu dīpo) 110,31; (~ nu hāso) Dh. 146; — *acc. kaṃ.* 25,15. Dh. 353. — *f. nom. kā* (nāma tvaṃ) 56,10. — *instr. a*) (*m.*) *n.* kena, 16,33. 35,3. 70,28; <sup>b</sup>) *adv.* why? 22,29. 54,27. — *instr. (etc.) f.* kāya, 29,30 (kathāya).

— *gen. m.* <sup>a</sup>) kassa, 98,13; <sup>b</sup>) kissa, 36,33 (phalaṃ, *scil.* rukkhassa). — *gen. n. (adv.)* kissa. why? 101,6. — *abl. n. (adv.)* kasmā. why? 7,7. 87,28. — As to the rest the declension is that of taṃ and other pronouns, *e. g. instr. pl. m.* kehi, 74,9. An old neuter form kad- has been preserved in kac-cī & kad-ariya (*q. v.*). — kiṃ carahi, ko carahi, *v. carahi.* — *cp.* kiñca, kiñcana, kiñcāpi, kiñci, koci *etc.*

kiṃ<sup>2</sup>, *adv. interr.* (= *prec.*; in its different meanings often combined with other particles). — <sup>1</sup>) = how? 1,8 (kin ti); 70,24 (kiṃ ca sabbaṃ ādittaṃ); 74,28 (kim pana, „how much less“); 86,29 (kin nu kho bhavissati, how is she now, I wonder?); 87,13 (kin nu kho); Dh. 146 (kim ānando). — <sup>2</sup>) = why? 1,14. 3,6. 85,32. 88,4 (kim nāma, why then?). — <sup>3</sup>) *interr. particle* (introductory of a full sentence): <sup>a</sup>) = latin *-ne, num*; kiṃ jānāsi, do you know? 113,11; kiṃ so sabbarattim dīpeyya (*pot.*) 99,18; kiṃ bhavissati, Dh. 264; kin nu kho. 38,27 (*w. pot.* siyā, should he possibly be?); 89,22. 97,18; kiṃ pana (by putting forth a second question) 89,25. 97,26; kiṃ pana (expressive of astonishment) 44,4. — <sup>b</sup>) = latin *nonne* (*w. foll.* 'na'); kin te ... na vaṭṭati, had you not better ...? 1,15; kiṃ na passasi, 111,19; kiṃ ca lohitaṃ n'ūpasussaye (*pot.*) 103,19. — <sup>c</sup>) kiṃ ... na ... (disjunctive, = *utrum ... an*), 9,24 (kim mātā vo anācāraṃ karoti na karotiti). — <sup>4</sup>) used as a mere interjection, by calling one's attention to a question (without full sentence) = now! look here! hallo! 3,11 (kim bho vānarinda!); 73,16 (kim Sundari, kahaṃ gatāsi).

kicca, <sup>1</sup>) *mfn.* (*grd.* karoti, *sa.* kṛtya) to be done or made; *n.* ~aṃ (ātappaṃ) Dh. 276; kiccaṃ, a-kiccaṃ, Dh. 292; kiccākicca, *loc. pl.* ~esu, Dh. 74. — <sup>2</sup>) *n.* duty, service, kindness; business, purpose, cause, motive, use, need; *nom.* tumhākaṃ vināsaṇa ~aṃ n'atthi, „there is no need for“ (*instr.*)

55,7; *acc.* ~am, 13,25 (service); *sa-kicca-ppasuta*, *mfn.* intent upon one's own business, *m. pl.* ~ā, 86,23; *kat-tabba-kicca*, *n. pl.* „the objects of one's mission“, *loc.* ~esu, 114,31. — *itthi*-<sup>0</sup>, *kata*-<sup>0</sup>, *kilamana*-<sup>0</sup>, *bhatta*-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*

*kiccha*, *mfn.* (*sa. kṛcchra*) painful, attended with pain or labour; *m.* ~o (*Buddhānaṃ uppado*) Dh. 182; *n.* ~am (*saddhammasavanaṃ*) *ib.*

*kiñca*, *n. pron. indef.* (= *sa. cp. kiñci*) anything; *aññaṃ kiñca yathicchitaṃ*, whatever else you might wish, 111,28.

*kiñcana*(m), *n. pron. indef.* (*sa. kiñ-cana*) anything; *na ~am*, nothing, Dh. 200. 421. — *a-kiñcana*, *mfn.* (*q. v.*). — *cp. ākiñcañña*, *n. & sa-kiñcana*, *mfn.*

*kiñcāpi*, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) certainly, although, in spite of; ~ *na jānāti* (*w. foll. pana*) 63,31; ~ *so evaṃ vadeyya*, 100,17 („in spite of what he might say“).

*kiñci*, <sup>1)</sup> *n. pron. indef.* (*sa. kiñcid*) something, anything (whatever); *w. foll. negation* = nothing; *nom. yaṃ kiñci . . . sabbam taṃ* (whatsoever) 68,27; *adj. ~ ditthigataṃ*, 94,6; *acc. api kiñci labhāmase* (any reward) 13,26; *aññaṃ ~* (*v. h.*) 7,11; *na kiñci vadetha*, 55,26; ~ *vattuṃ na visahati*, 87,21; *adj. na kiñci pāpaṃ*, 104,34; *na . . . aṇumattaṃ ~ dubbhāsitaṃ padaṃ* (not even the smallest) 110,12; *instr. kenaci*, 73,4; *kenacid-eva* (*karaṇīyena*) 32,13; *loc. kismici*, Dh. 74. — <sup>2)</sup> *adv. altogether, w. foll. negation* = not at all; *sace kiñci āhāraṃ labheyyaṃ*, 15,11; *na kiñci abhavissa*, 42,11; ~ *kāraṇaṃ a-jānanto*, 50,17. — *koci*, *m. (v. h.) cp. kacci & kiñca* above.

*kiṇāti*, *vb. (sa. √krī)* to buy; *pr. 1. sg. ~āmi* (*dadhiṃ tava hatthato*) 101,29 (= I did not buy); *ger. kiṇitvā*, 101,26.

*kitava*, *m. (= sa.)* a gamester, gambler; *kitavāsatho*, a fraudulent

gambler, 106,18 — Dh. 252, which probably ought to be written *kitavā satho*, *kitavā* being *nom.* (= *sa. kitavah*) after the analogy of words ending with -*vat* (*Tr. cp. Jāt. VI, 228,19: kitavā sikkhito yathā*, in both instances before 's'; *gen. ~assa*, SN. I, 24,4 = Vin. III, 90.) The Comm. takes *kitavā* = *kitavāya*, but *Weber* (*Ind. Str. I, 158*) and *Max Müller* (*SBE. X, 63*) take it for an *abl.* = *vor dem Spielgegner*, from the player.

\**kittaka*, *mfn.* (formed after the analogy of *ettaka etc.* *Tr. PM. p. 80, cp. sa. kiyat*), how much? how many? *n. ~am pacāmi*, how much have I to cook? 57,10. *cp. next.*

\**kittāvatā*, *adv. (cp. ettāvatā & prec.)*, how far? to what extent? 96,5.

*kinnara*, *m. (= sa.)* a kind of mythical being, a male fairy, *f. ~ī*; the *kinnaras* are of extraordinary beauty, celebrated dancers and musicians (*cp. Jāt. IV, 252 & 438*). — \**līlā*, *f. the grace of a kinnara, instr. ~āya*, 49,12.

*kinnāma*, *mfn. (sa. kiñ-nāman)* having what name; *m. ~o si bhante*, what is your name? 96,29.

*kipillika*, *m. (sa. pipīlika, cp. pipīlikā)* an ant; *pl. ~ā*, 60,1.

*kimatthaṃ & kimatthāya*, *v. kiñ & attha* <sup>1)</sup>.

*kira*, *adv. (enclit. = sa. kila)* indeed, really, probably; namely, often to be rendered by „you know“, „you see“; „we hear“, „it is said“; or indicating what the subject concludes from facts mentioned or imagined; — 87,6; *evaṃ kir'*, 40,3. 51,26; *saccaṃ kir' evaṃ*, 54,16; *na kir'*, 31,6; expressive of astonishment: 54,13; in interrogative sentences: 51,7. 68,15. 69,7 (*kirāhaṃ*); after a question: 32,17. 87,28; — 3,2. 18,5. 23,26. 29,22. 32,9; — 8,8. 11,10. 31,8. 39,14. 54,12. 60,2. 61,2-9. 72,27; — *ayam pi kira rājā yeva*, 43,25.

*kiriya*, *f. (sa. kriyā)* doing; work, undertaking; *nom. ~ā* (*paññavanta-*



nam ijjhati) 57,6. — anta-<sup>0</sup>. kāla-<sup>0</sup>, sacca-<sup>0</sup>, q. v.

kilanta, *pp. v. next.*

kilamati, *vb. (sa. √klam)* to grow weary, to become tired, to be troubled or exhausted; *pr. 3. pl. ~anti*, 6,21; *1. pl. kimatthanā ~āma* (why weary ourselves) 65,2; *imper. 3. pl. ~antu*, 60,12. — *pp. kilanta, m. pl. ~ā*, 112,28. *cp. next.*

kilamatha, *m. (sa. klamatha)* fatigue, exhaustion, suffering; *instr. appa-kilamathena*, 28,12 (*v. h.*). — \*atta-<sup>0</sup> (*v. h.*)

\*kilamana, *n. = prec. — <sup>0</sup>-kiccam* (n'atthi aññesaṃ. „none shall suffer“) 39,16 (*cp. kicca*).

kiliṭṭha, *mf. n. (pp. √kliṭ, sa. klišṭa)*, impure, dirty; *n. impurity*; \*kamma-kiliṭṭhaṃ, evil karma (*opp. <sup>0</sup>-visuddhi*) Dh. 15. *cp. kilissati & kilesa*.

kilinna, *mf. n. (pp. √klid. sa. klinna)*, moistened, wet; lālā-kilinnagatta, *adj.* 65,5.

kilissati, *vb. (sa. √kliṭ) <sup>1</sup>* to be tormented, feel pain, suffer; *pot. 3. sg. ~eyya*, Dh. 158. — <sup>2</sup> to be impure (through sin); *pp. kiliṭṭha (q. v.) cp. next.*

kilesa, *m. (sa. kleṣa)* pain; depravity, passion; *acc. pl. ~e* (jahitum) 44,31; *loc. pl. ~esu* (virattamānasassa) 64,19-32; sabba-kilesa-darathesu (*loc. pl.*) „all passions and torments“, 64,21; kilesa-vasena, „under the influence of passion“, passionately, 20,11; \*<sup>0</sup>-rati, *f. sensual pleasure, love, acc. ~im*, 46,18; *instr. ~iyā*, 53,24. 73,18. — \*citta-klesa, *m. (= <sup>0</sup>-kilesa)*, depravity of mind, *abl. pl. ~ehi*, Dh. 88.

kiloma & kilomaka, *n. (sa. kloma & kloman)* any kind of membranaceous tissue, esp. the peritoneum, abdomen or paunch; *nom. ~kaṃ*, 82,3 — 97,21 (*cp. Jāt. IV, 292,13. III, 49,23-25*).

kisa, *mf. n. (sa. kṛṣa)* lean, emaciated; *m. ~o* (tvaṃ asi) 103,5; *acc. ~aṃ*, 106,12 = Dh. 395.

\*Kisāgotamī, *f. nom. pr. of a therī*, a relative of Gotama; *nom. ~ī* (khattiyakaññā) 64,11; *gen. (dat.) ~iyā*, 64,25.

kisnīci, *loc. sg. n., v. kiñci*.

kissa, <sup>1</sup> *gen. pron. interr. <sup>2</sup>* *adv. = why*, 101,6. *v. kiñ* <sup>1</sup>.

kīdisa, *mf. n. (sa. kīdṛṣa)* of what kind? what like? *m. ~o* (sīlācāro) 43,33; *n. ~aṃ* (kammaṃ) 85,12.

kīlati, *vb. (sa. √krīd)* to play, to sport, to amuse one's self in or by (*w. loc. or acc. of the name of the play, very often a comp. ending with -kīlā, q. v.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (jūtaṃ Tambahājena saddhiṃ, plays at dice) 19,10. 48,5; (nakkhattaṃ, enjoys the festival) 61,3; *1. pl. ~āma*, 48,22; — *part. m. ~anto*, 48,5; *gen. ~antassa (w. loc. jāla-karaṇḍake, q. v.)* 36,30; *part. med. m. ~amāno*, 7,29; — *aor. 3. sg. kīli* (raññā saddhiṃ) 48,21; (pokkharāṇiyaṃ udaka-kīlaṃ, amused himself in the lotus tank) 52,28; — *inf. ~itum* (jūtaṃ) 20,4; *comp. kīlitukāmatā, f.* 62,15. — *caus. kīlāpeti (q. v.)*; *cp. next & kīlā, kīlikā*.

kīlana, *n. (sa. krīdana)* playing; <sup>0</sup>-kāle (ambhakaṃ pokkharāṇiyaṃ) 53,6; jūta-kīlana-, playing at dice, 20,14.

kīlā, *f. (sa. krīdā)*, play, sport, amusement: frequently last part of *comp.* (object of the verb kīlati): udaka-kīlaṃ kīli (amused himself by bathing) 52,28; uyyāna-kīlādi-gamana, *n. riding in the park etc.* 65,29; kumāra-kīlaṃ [*sc. kīlitvā*] 44,20 (*v. h.*); nakkhatta-kīlaṃ (anubhavamānā, the festivities) 61,5; sālavana-<sup>0</sup>, 62,15.

kīlāpeti, *vb. (caus. II. kīlati)* to cause to play, to play with (*acc.*); *ger. ~etvā* (taṃ. *sc. dārakaṃ*) 58,33.

\*kīlikā, *f. (dimin. fr. kīlā)* pleasure, excursion; *acc. uyyāna-kīlikaṃ gacchanto* (taking a walk in the park) 52,18.

\*kīva, *indecl. (correl. of yāva, cp. sa. kiyat & ved. kīvat)* how much? (quanto), *w. foll. pi* = how much

soever (*quamvis*); — <sup>0</sup>-mahanta, *mfn.* how great, *acc. n.* ~am pi (*pāpakam-maṇi*) 51,27.

ku-, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) prefix, implying deterioration, contempt *etc.* (originally *pron. base*, *cp.* kuto). — ku-samudda, *m.* the dreadful or fatal sea, ~o, 20,16. (*cp.* kiṇ, kiṇsadda).

kukkuṭa, *m.* (= *sa.*) a cock; pañjare pakkhitta-kukkuṭo, a cock in a cage, 46,20.

kucchi, *m. & f.* (*sa.* kukshi, *m.*) the belly, womb, uterus; *acc.* ~im, 61,21; — *abl.* mātu-kucchito, 62,25; *abl. m.* ~imhā, 42,23; — *loc. m.* ~ismim, 38,9; ~imhi, 61,31; — *instr. f.* ~iyā (*pariharitvā*) 62,2; — *loc. f.* ~iyam (*pakkhipitvā*, „even if you had her inside you“) 50,34.

kujjhati, *vb.* (*sa.* √krudh) to become angry; *pot. 3. sg.* na kujjheyya, Dh. 224; *aor. 2. pl.* mā mayham ~ittha, 19,31; *ger.* ~itvā, 33,16; a-kujjhitvā, 57,25. — *pp.* kuddha (*q. v.*), *cp.* kujjhana, kodha.

\*kujjhana, *n.* becoming angry. — <sup>0</sup>-sila, *mfn.* prone to anger, irascible; *f. pl.* ~ā, 52,6.

kuñjara, *m.* (= *sa.*) an elephant; *voc.* ~a, 77,3-4; *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 322.

kuṭi (& kuṭi), *f.* (*sa.* kuṭi) a hut, a house; *nom.* ~i (*channā*) 104,22-25; *loc.* ~iyam, 14,29; (*eka*)-gandha-kuṭi-yam (*q. v.*) 73,17.

kuṭumba, *n.* (= *sa.*) household, family; *acc.* ~am (*vicārenti*) 22,15; (*saṇṭhapetum*) 56,6.

kuṭumbika, *m.* (= *sa.* *cp.* kuṭumbin) a householder, paterfamilias (*esp.* of the middle class, *cp.* Fick, Soc. Gl. 166); \*nahāpita-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* 28,19 (*v. h.*).

kuṇapa, *n.* (= *sa.*) a corpse, a dead body; vippavidha-nānā-kuṇapabharita, *mfn.* 65,10.

kuṇḍala, *n.* (= *sa.*) a ring, ear-ring or bracelet; *loc. pl.* maṇi-kuṇḍalesu, precious stones and rings, Dh. 345.

kuṇḍikā, *f.* (= *sa.*) the water-pot of an ascetic; *loc.* ~āyam, 110,33.

kuto, *adv. interr.* (*sa.* kutas, *cp.* ku-) <sup>1</sup>) whence? from where? 21,8. 55,3. 59,2. 87,35. — <sup>2</sup>) how much less? (*latin nedum*): na soko kuto bhayam (neither — — nor) Dh. 212. — a-kuto-bhaya, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

\*kutta, *n.* (?) at the end of *comp.* = acting or performing the part of (?). — itthi-kutta- „women's wiles“, 21,13. (kutta is explained in the commentaries by -kataṃ or kiriya, and is *synon. w.* kutti. *f.* (*sa.* kṛti?); accordingly it is possibly derived from *sa. suff. kṛt*).

kudācana, *adv.* (*sa.* kadācana) ever, at any time; *w. negation* = never at any time; na ~, 106,23 = Dh. 5; mā ~, 106,25 = Dh. 210. *cp.* kadāci.

kuddha, *mfn.* (*sa.* krudha, *pp.* √krudh, *v.* kujjhati) angry; *m.* ~o, 57,28; *instr.* ~ena, 11,7; *gen.* ~assa, 11,6. — a-kuddha, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); *cp.* kodha.

kupita, *mfn.* (= *sa.*; *pp.* kuppati, √kup) offended; angry; *m.* ~o, 74,30. *cp.* kopa.

kubbato, kubbānam, kubbe-tha, *v.* karoti.

kumāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) a son, a young man, prince; \*<sup>0</sup>-kilaṃ [katvā] (having amused himself as prince, *cp.* kila) 44,20; \*<sup>0</sup>-pañha, *n.* the novice's questions, 82,14; deva-kumāra, a son of a god, ~ vaṇṇin, *mfn.* 45,26 (*v. h.*). — kumāra is often used as last part of a *nom. pr.* = younger, junior, *v.* Ajātasattu-, Brahmadaṭṭa-, Siddhattha-, Silava-, Suppāraka-, Susīma-  
*cp.* kumārī:

\*Kumara-kassapa, *m. nom. pr.* of a therā; ~o (*vicitrakathī*) 109,9.

kumārī, *f.* (= *sa.*) a young girl; *acc.* ~im (*daharim*) 47,19. *cp.* kumāra. — *dimin.* kumārikā, *f.* (= *sa.*) *id.* ~ā, 86,26. 112,14; *voc.* ~e, 87,35; *acc.* ~am, 48,19; *instr.* ~āya, 86,30.

kumuda, *n.* (= *sa.*) the white lotus; *acc.* ~am (*sāradikam*) Dh. 285. — \*<sup>0</sup>-naḷa, *m.* a lotus-stalk, *acc.* ~am,

5,18. — \*<sup>0</sup>-patta-vanna, *mfn.* having the colour of the petals of the white lotus, *acc. pl.* ~e (maṅgala-sindhave) 63,4.

kumbha, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) a jar, pitcher; \*<sup>0</sup>-ūpama, *mfn.* like a jar (fragile), *acc.* ~aṁ (kāyaṁ) Dh. 40; — uda-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* a water-pot, ~o, Dh. 121. <sup>2</sup>) one of the frontal globes of an elephant; *acc.* ~aṁ (hatthissa) 77,1.

kumbhīla, *m.* (*sa.* kumbhīra) a crocodile (of the Ganges); ~o, 2,26. 108,27 (ruddadassano); *gen. pl.* ~ānaṁ, 3,17. — \*<sup>0</sup>-rāja, *m.* 1,16 (*voc.*) *cp.* rājan.

kuruṅga, *m.* (*sa.* kuraṅga) a kind of antelope; \*<sup>0</sup>-miga, *m.* the k.-deer, ~o, 11,24; ~jātaka, p. 11—13.

kurute, kurumāna, *v.* karoti.

kula, *n.* (= *sa.*) a family, household; class or caste in general (*v.* Fick, Soc. Gl. 22, *cp.* jāti), and more especially designation of a family of the numerous castes of the middle class (merchants and tradesmen, *v.* kula-dhītar & <sup>0</sup>-putta below); *nom. taṁ* kulam, Dh. 193; jāti-gotta-kula-padesa, *m.* 43,30 (*v. h.*); para-kulesu (*loc. pl.*) „among other people“, Dh. 73; rāja-kula, *n.* the king's palace, *acc.* ~aṁ (pavisitvā) 58,17; *abl.* ~ato, 48,15; *loc.* ~e, 53,30. — kassaka-<sup>0</sup>, 8,15; vāṇija-<sup>0</sup>, 30,2; purāṇa-seṭṭhi-<sup>0</sup>, 55,31 (*v. h.*). *cp.* upaṭṭhāka-<sup>0</sup>, 81,11. kulin, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

kula-dhītar, *f.* (*sa.* kula-duhitṛ) the daughter of a respectable family (*esp.* of the middle class); *acc.* ~araṁ, 87,18. *cp. next.*

kula-putta, *m.* (*sa.* kula-putra) a young man of respectable family (*esp.* of the middle class, *cp.* Fick, Soc. Gl. 164); ~o (seṭṭhi-putto) 67,21; *acc.* ~aṁ, 68,10; *gen.* ~assa, 67,25.

\*kula-santaka, *mfn.* belonging to one's family; *acc. m.* ~aṁ (nagaraṁ), 62,4.

\*kulala, *m.* (*cp. sa.* kurara & krura) a hawk or falcon; *gen.* ~assa, 92,20.

kulāvaka, *n.* (*sa.* kulāya, *m.* + -ka) a nest; ~kā, *f.* (or *pl.*?) brood of birds (= supaṇṇa-potakā, Comm.) 60,16 (*cp.* SN. I, f. 8,1 ff.) — viku-lāva, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

kulin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) belonging to a noole family; \*a-kulin, of base extraction, 102,4 (*q. v.*).

\*Kuveṇī, *f. nom. pr.* of a female yakkha; ~ī nāma yakkhinī, 111,5.

kusa, *m.* (*sa.* kuṣa) the Kusa-grass (Poa Cynosuroides); ~o, 26,20; Dh. 311 (duggahīto hattham anukantati); nīla-kusa-tiṇa, *n.* dark K.-grass, ~aṁ, 26,18.

kusagga, *n.* (*sa.* kuṣāgra) the sharp point of a blade of Kusa-grass; *instr.* ~ena (bhuñjetha bhojanaṁ, like an ascetic) Dh. 70.

\*Kusamāla, *m.* (?) *nom. pr.* of an ocean; *acc.* ~aṁ (nāma samuddam) 26,19. = Kusamālin, *m.* (?), 26,22 (~ māliṭi vuccati). *cp.* Aggimāla.

kusamudda, *m. v.* ku-.

kusala, *mfn.* (*sa.* kuṣala) good, right; clever, skilful; *m.* ~o, Dh. 44; *n.* ~aṁ, 4,32 (sace ..., icc-etaṁ kusalam); ācāra-kusala, *mfn.* perfect in behaviour, *m.* ~o, Dh. 376; para-ppavāda-<sup>0</sup>, skilled in disputation, *m.* ~o, 110,9; *gen. pl.* kusalā-kusalānaṁ kammānaṁ, good and bad deeds, 97,19. — *subst. n.* a good thing, good things, good deeds, merit; *nom.* ~aṁ, 97,12; ~aṁ bahuṁ, Dh. 53; *acc.* ~aṁ katvā, 58,12; *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 173; *gen.* ~assa, Dh. 183. — a-kusala, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

Kusinārā, *f.* (*sa.* Kuṣinagara) *nom. pr.* of a town in Northern India, the capital of the Mallas, where Buddha died; ~ā, 78,27; *acc.* ~aṁ nagaram, 78,32.

kusīta, *mfn.* (*sa.* kusīda) idle, lazy; *m.* ~o (*synon.* hīnavīriyo) Dh. 112. 280; *acc.* ~aṁ, Dh. 7. *cp.* kosajja.

kusuma, *n.* (= *sa.*) a flower; nīluppālādi-kusuma-dāma-, 47,19.

\*kuhim, *adv. interr.* (*cp.* kaham



& *sa. kula*) <sup>1)</sup> whereto? ~ *me puttani nesi*, 59,1; ~ *gantvā*, 72,1. — <sup>2)</sup> where? 46,5 (~ *me mātā*); 94,13 (~ *upapajjati*).

\**kuhiñci. adv. (fr. last, cp. sa. kuhaci)* to any place; *na* ~. nowhere, Dh. 180.

*kūṭa* <sup>1</sup>, *mfn. (= sa.)* false, deceitful. — \**kūṭaṭṭa. m.* false suit (*cp. aṭṭa* <sup>2</sup>); <sup>0</sup>-*kāraka. m.* a false suitor, *pl. ~ā*, 42,29.

*kūṭa* <sup>2</sup>, *m. & n. (= sa.)* summit, peak; *kāla-pāsāṇa-kūṭa-vanna. mfn.* 24,21; *gaha-kūṭaṃ. n.* Dh. 154; *pabbata-kūṭa. m. pl.* 75,36. *cp. Gijjhakūṭa.*

*kūpa* <sup>1</sup>, *m. (= sa.)* a hole. — *lomakūpa. m.* a pore of the shin; <sup>0</sup>-*mattampi*, 16,10 (*v. matta* <sup>2</sup>).

*kūpa* <sup>2</sup> & *kūpaka. m. (= sa.)* the mast of a ship; *kūpagge*, on the top of the mast, 18,6 (*v. agga*); *pl. kūpakā (tayo)* 28,29.

*kūla. n. (= sa.)* the bank of a river; *loc. nadi-kūle*, 108,24; *parakūle*, on the opposite bank, 108,29. — *paṃsu-kūla. n. (v. h.)*.

*kedāra. m. (= sa.)* a field; *instr. pl. ~ehi*, 56,30.

*kevala. mfn. (= sa.)* <sup>1)</sup> alone, only. <sup>2)</sup> whole, entire, all; *acc. m. ~aṃ (dhammaṃ)* 109,25; *gen. ~assa (dukkhakkhandassa)* 66,11-17.

*kevalaṃ. adv. (= sa.)* only, merely; if only; 88,26; 11,13.

*kesa. m. & n. (sa. keṣa m.)* the hair of the head; *acc. ~aṃ (ekaṃ)* 46,28; *pl. m. ~ā*, 63,11. 82,2. 97,18; *pl. n. ~āni (kāḷāni)* 47,1; *gen. ~ānaṃ*, 44,24; *loc. ~esu (gahetvā, by the hair)* 111,24. — *palita-kesa. mfn.* 63,9; *muñja-kesa. mfn.* 21,35; *haṭa-haṭa-kesa. mfn.* 71,29 (*q. v.*) *cp. vi-kesika.*

*ko. pron. interr. m., v. kiṃ.*

*koci(d). pron. indef. m. (subst. or adj. = sa. kaṣ-cid)* [*n. kiñci, q. v.*] some, any, anybody; *w. negation* = nobody; *koci (agunavādī)* 43,5; *kocid eva*, only some few, 88,34;

*kocid eva satto. id.* 89,1; *kocid eva puriso*, some man or other, 99,17. 100,11; *koci (puriso)* few persons = nobody, Dh. 143; — *na koci. nobody*, 8,3. 72,31; *koci na*, 18,29; *mā koci*, 68,3; *koci kiñci vattum na visahati*, 87,21; — *acc. kañci (a-passitvā, adisvā)* 13,5. 42,31. 43,6; *mā ~*, Dh. 133; — *instr. kenaci (asucinā) a-mak-khito*, 62,29; ~ (*na sakkā puññaṃ samkhātum*) Dh. 196; — *gen. kassaci (pi na)* 17,18; ~ *an-āgamanabhāvaṃ*, 40,11; *na ~*, 65,25. 105,8; — *combined w. other pron.*: *na añño koci*, nobody else, 51,8. *vo koci (samaṇo)* which-soever, 110,8; *pl. ye keci pāṇā... te sabbe*, 91,1; *ye keci paṭhavittṭhitā. „any earthly being“*, 110,11.

\**koñca* <sup>1</sup>, *m. or n. (?)* name of a certain sound, a cry, roar, *esp.* the roaring or trumpeting of an elephant (also written *kunca (& kuñja)* *cp. √kuc & √kūj & kuñjara*; Jāt. VI, 581,18. V, 49,15. VI, 538,8); *koñca-nāda. m.* the trumpeting of an elephant, *acc. ~aṃ naditvā*, 61,19.

*koñca* <sup>2</sup>, *m. (sa. krauñca)* a kind of heron; *pl. jīṇṇa-koñcā*, old herons, Dh. 155.

*koṭi. f. (= sa.)* <sup>1)</sup> end, top, point; *loc. ~iyaṃ tṭhito. last*, 17,8. — \**aṭṭhikoṭi*, the end of a bone, *acc. ~iṇi*, 13,20. — *vema* <sup>0</sup>, the part of a loom that is moved, *loc. ~iyaṃ*, 89,6. — <sup>2)</sup> the highest number (10 millions); *asīti-koṭi-vibhava. mfn. (q. v.)*.

*koṭṭeti. vb. (sa. √kuṭṭ)* to crush, pound, grind; *ger. ~etvā (taṇḍule)* 57,20. (*cp. ākoṭeti*).

\**koṭṭha(ka)* <sup>1</sup>, *m. (Birm. read. koṭṭaka, which is probably the true spelling, cp. koṭṭeti)* a certain bird, a woodpecker, *v. rukkhakoṭṭhaka* (*cp. Jāt. VI, 539,9; Ind. Stud. III, 128; Five Jāt. p. 36*).

*koṭṭhaka* <sup>2</sup>, *m. n. (sa. koṣṭha(ka))* a surrounding wall, any enclosed space, reservoir, receptacle for, store-room; *dvāra-koṭṭhaka*, 48,32 (*v. h.*).

\**koṭṭhāsa. m.* a part, portion;

*acc.* ~am̐ (ekam̐, one half part) 58,23; *pl.* ~ā (dve, two companies) 33,20; *ib.* 30 (= two portions); *acc. pl.* ~e, 41,18.

\*Kotṭhita, *m. nom. pr.* of a therā; ~o (paṭisambhidā [aggo]) 109,10.

kodaṇḍa, *m.* (= *sa.*) a kind of bow; ~o, 92,15.

kodha, *m.* (*sa.* krodha) anger; *acc.* ~am̐, 44,8. 106,33 = Dh. 222. — a-kkodha, *m.* mildness (*q. v.*). — kodha-vagga, *m.* the XVIIth chapter of Dh. *cp.* kujjhati.

kodhana, *mfn.* (*sa.* krodhana) angry. — a-kkodhana, *mfn.* free from anger (*q. v.*).

kopa, *m.* (= *sa.*) anger; *acc.* ~am̐ akatvā, without getting angry (*opp.* mettā) 40,7. *cp.* kupita.

kolāhala, *m.* (= *sa.*) uproar, turmoil; *acc.* ~am̐ (katvā) 73,22.

kovida, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) skilled, learned in (*gen.* or *comp.*); *acc. m.* ~am̐ (maggāmaggassa) Dh. 403; Sambuddha-mata<sup>0</sup> (saṃgham̐) experienced in the doctrines of Buddha, 114,13; nirutti-pada-kovida, Dh. 352. (*q. v.*).

kosajja, *n.* (*sa.* kausīdya; *cp.* kusīta) indolence, sloth; ~am̐, Dh. 241.

Kosala, *m.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of a people and its country (north of the Ganges). — <sup>0</sup>-ratṭha, *n.* the kingdom of K. *loc.* ~e, 30,29. — <sup>0</sup>-rājā, *m.* the king of K. 43,15; *gen.* -rañño, 31,1. — <sup>0</sup>-rajja-sāṃiko, *id.* 43,23.

kosiya, *m.* (*sa.* kauçika) an owl (= ulūka); ~o, 11,10.

klesa, *v.* kilesa.

## Kh.

khagga, *m.* (*sa.* khadga) a sword; *acc.* ~am̐ (gahetvā) 33,24; <sup>0</sup>-talena, with the flat of the sword, 41,26. — maṅgala<sup>0</sup>, a sword of state, *acc.* ~am̐, 41,16.

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\*khajjopanaka, *m.* (akin to *sn.* khajyotis, khadyota *etc.*) a firefly; <sup>0</sup>-sadisā, *m. pl.* like fireflies, 72,29.

khaṇa, *m.* (*sa.* kshaṇa) <sup>1</sup>) an instant, moment, the right moment, ~o, 108,6 (mā upaccagā); *acc.* tam̐ khaṇam̐ yeva, just at that moment, instantly, 17,21. 32,30. 53,12; *loc.* tasmiṃ khaṇe, by this time, 12,20; khaṇe khaṇe, from time to time, Dh. 239; *comp. w. vb.* nouns or *part.*: vanditvā ṭhita-kkhaṇe, 87,35; khaṇātita, *mfn.* who allows the right moment to pass, *pl.* ~ā, 108,7. — <sup>2</sup>) leisure, state of rest; *acc.* ~am̐ param̐, 110,18 (*synon.* santi).

khaṇati, *vb.* (*sa.* √khan) to dig, dig up; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (mūlam̐) Dh. 247; *imp. 2. pl.* ~atha (do.) 108,4; *ger.* ~itvā (āvāṭe) 39,32. This verb is sometimes written khanati, *cp.* Oldenberg, KZ. XXV (1881) p. 326.

khaṇḍa, <sup>1</sup>) *m. n.* (= *sa.*) a piece, fragment, section of a book; *n.* pūva-khaṇḍam̐, a morsel of cake, 53,18. — <sup>2</sup>) *mfn.* broken; <sup>0</sup>-danta, *mfn.* „broken-toothed“, *acc. m.* ~am̐, 63,8.

khaṇdeti, *vb.* (*denom. fr. prec.*, *sa.* khaṇḍayati) to break, to interrupt; — to renounce, to remit (*acc.*); *ger.* vetanam̐ ~etvā (in stead of), 19,25.

khattiya, *m. f.* (*subst. & adj.*, *sa.* kshatriya) one who belongs to the warrior (or royal) caste; ~o, 92,10. 107,24 = Dh. 387; rājāno khattiye (*acc. pl.*), „valiant kings“, Dh. 294. — <sup>0</sup>-kaññā, *f.* a maid of that caste, 64,11; ~ādīnam̐, 47,15. — <sup>0</sup>-sukhumāla, *m.* „a delicate prince“, 97,33.

khattum̐, *indecl.* (*sa.* kṛtvas) a suffix of numeral adverbs, implying multiplication („times“); *v.* ti-kkhattum̐.

khanati, *vb.*, *v.* khaṇati.

khanti, *f.* (*sa.* kshānti) <sup>1</sup>) patience, forbearance, forgiveness; <sup>0</sup>-mettānuddaya-sampanno, 7,13. 38,15; *nom.* khantī, Dh. 184. — <sup>0</sup>-bala, *mfn.* whose strength is patience, *acc. m.* ~am̐, Dh. 399. *cp.* khamati. — <sup>2</sup>)

acquiescing in, belief, faith, *v.* añña-khantika, *mfn.*

**khandha**, *m.* (*sa.* skandha) <sup>1</sup>) the shoulder; *loc.* ~e (*karitvā*) 71,28; (-vāraṇassa) 45,31; *hatthi*-<sup>0</sup>, on the back of an elephant, 102,23. — <sup>2</sup>) a stem, a mass, multitude; *v.* aggi-kkhandha, *maṇi-kkhandha*. — <sup>3</sup>) in the dogmatics: <sup>a</sup>) aggregation; *dukkha-kkhandha*. aggregation of misery, *acc.* ~aṃ, 108,22; *gen.* ~assa (*samudayo*, *nirodho*) 66,11-18; — <sup>b</sup>) *pl.* ~ā, the five constituent elements of a human being, *viz.* rūpa, vedanā, saññā, saṃkhārā, viññāṇa (*q. v.*) 94,8-10. 95,9. 15. 18. 19; 99,27 (in one *comp.*); *pañc'* upādāna-kkhandhā, „the fivefold clinging to existence“, 67,11. 82,10; *loc.* ~esu, 98,31 (*santesu*, *q. v.*); *gen.* ~ānaṃ, Dh. 374 (*udayavyayaṃ*); — \**khandhā-disa*, *mfn.* like the elements of the body, *pl.* ~ā (*dukkhā*, *q. v.*) Dh. 202.

**khamati**, *vb.* (*sa.* √ksham) <sup>1</sup>) to be patient, endure; to forgive anything (*acc.*); *imp.* 2. *sg.* khama (*ekāparā-dham*) 47,8. — <sup>2</sup>) to be fit, to seem good to (*gen.*); *yathā te khameyya* (*pot.* 3. *sg.* „as may seem good to you“) 94,28. — *caus. v. next.* (*cp.* *khanti*, *f.*)

**khamāpeti**, *vb.* (*caus.* II. *khamati*) to propitiate, conciliate; to ask one's (*gen.*) pardon; *ger.* ~etvā (*rājānaṃ*) 41,36.

**khaya**, *n.* (*sa.* kshaya) loss, destruction, extinction; *acc.* ~aṃ (*taṇhānaṃ*) Dh. 154; *abl.* ~ā (*sabbamaññitānaṃ etc.*) 94,12. — *āsava-kkhaya*, *jāti*-<sup>0</sup>, *jivita*-<sup>0</sup> (*v. h.*); *taṇha-kkhaya* (*v. taṇhā*) *cp.* *khīyati*.

**khara**<sup>1</sup>, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) hard, rough, sharp, painful; *m.* ~o (*ābādho*) 78,24; *f. pl.* ~ā (*vedanā*) 13,12; (*sakkhara-kāṭhala-vālikā*) 97,35.

**khara**<sup>2</sup>, *m.* (= *sa.*) a donkey (= *gadrabha*), a mule. — \*<sup>0</sup>-putta, *m.* a derisive name of a *sindhava* (*q. v.*), 54,19 (*voc.*); *Khara-putta-jāṭaka*, *n.* p. 52 ff.

**khalu**, *indecl.* (= *sa.*, generally contracted to *kho*, *q. v.*) indeed, surely; 111,18.

**khāṇu(ka)**, *v.* khānuka.

**khādaka**, *m.* (= *sa.*) an eater, eating (at the end of *comp.*); *instr. pl.* lohita-mamsa-khādakehi, 41,34.

**khādati**, *vb.* (*sa.* √khād) <sup>1</sup>) to eat. <sup>2</sup>) to chew (*e. g.* *tambūlaṃ*), to gnaw (*asunder*), to grind one's teeth (*dante*). <sup>3</sup>) to destroy. — *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati, 13,23 (*vana-mahisaṃ*); 106,19 = Dh. 240 (*destroys*); 1. *sg.* ~āmi, 13,16 (= *fut.*); 3. *pl.* ~anti (*sassāni*) 7,36; — *imp.* 2. *sg.* khāda (*pūvaṃ*) 57,26; 2. *pl.* ~atha, 6,16 (*mamsaṃ*), 21,5 (*khādaniyaṃ*); — *part. gen. m.* ~antassa, 53,18; *f. pl.* ~antiyo (*dante*) 65,6; — *pot.* 3. *sg.* *ciraṃ khādeyya* (might long have eaten) 9,1; 2. *sg.* ~eyyāsi, 13,15; 2. *pl.* ~eyyātha, 14,20; — *fut.* 1. *sg.* ~issāmi, 4,2-12; 3. *pl.* ~issanti, 21,30; — *aor.* 3. *pl.* ~imsu, 22,11; — *inf.* ~itum, 1,16. 12,7 (*camma-varattaṃ*); — *ger.* ~itvā, 2,24 (*phalāni*); 41,14 (*tambūlaṃ*). — *grd.* <sup>a</sup>) khāditabba; *tumhehi khāditabbāhārato datvā*, „giving food from your own table“, 14,19; <sup>b</sup>) khādaniya (*q. v.*); — *pp.* khādita (*q. v.*); — *caus.* khādāpeti (*q. v.*) *cp.* khādaka, *m.*

**khādaniya**, *n.* (*sa.* khādaniya, *grd. fr.* khādati) hard or solid food (*opn.* *bhojaniya*, *q. v.*); *acc.* ~aṃ (*khādantassa*) 53,17; 78,1; *khādaniya-bhojaniyaṃ*, 18,30.

**khādita**, *mfn.* (*pp.* khādati) eaten, gnawed asunder; *m. pl.* ~ā (*macchā*) 5,8; *f. pl.* ~ā (*varattā*) 12,20. — \*<sup>0</sup>-tṭhāna, *n.* eating-place, *acc.* ~aṃ, 52,2.

\***khānuka**, *m.* (often written *khāṇuka*, *fr.* *khāṇu* or *khānu* (√kshan?)) *cp.* *Prākr.* *khāṇu*, *sa.* *sthāṇu*, *Tr. PM.* 58. Note 6, *Pischel.* *Gr.* § 309.) a stump or trunk; *loc.* ~e, 12,25.

**khāyati**, *vb.* (*pass.* √khyā, *sa.* *khyāyate*) to seem to be (*nom.*), to have the aspect of, to appear as (*viya*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (*uccataro*) 3,1; *part.*



*med. ~māna, acc. m. ~am* (veluvanaṃ viya) 26,25; *aor. 3. pl. ~imsu* (āditta-geha-sadisā viya) 65,11.

*khāri. f. (= sa.)* a certain measure of capacity (of grain etc.); the provisions of an ascetic, worn by means of a yoke (\*khāri-kāja, *m.* (or -kāca, *cp. sa. kāca*)) = \*khāri-bhāra, *m.* 30,17 (*vattito ~o*) *cp. SBE. XIII, 132.*

*khitta, mfn. (pp. khipati, sa. kshipta)* thrown, cast; *m. ~o* (rajo paṭivātaṃ) Dh. 125. *ratti-khitta*, shot by night, *m. pl. ~ā* (sarā) Dh. 304.

*khipati, vb. (sa. √kship)* to throw, cast; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (pāsake) 48,8; (*dalham dalhassa*, to repel force by force) 44,1; — *fut. 1. sg. ~issāmi* (bhūmiyaṃ sīsaṃ te) 5,13; — *aor. 3. sg. khipi* (khuracakkam tassa sīse) 24,4; 111,13-14; *3. pl. ~imsu* (taṃ samudde) 23,14; — *ger. ~itvā*, 59,32; — *pp. khitta* (*q. v.*); — *caus. khepeti & khipāpeti* (*q. v.*) *cp. khipana, khepa.*

\**khipana, n. (fr. khipati)* the act of throwing or the state of being thrown; *raññā (instr.) pāsaka-khipana-kāle*, when the king was throwing the dice, 48,33.

\**khipāpeti, vb. (caus. II. khipati)* to cause to be thrown or cast; *aor. 3. sg. ~esi* (asure Sineru-papāte) 59,26; *ger. ~etvā* (jālaṃ, „lowered a net“) 26,1.

*hippam, adv. (sa. kshipram)* quickly; 27,17. Dh. 137.

*khila, m. (= sa.)* stubbornness, obduracy; *vigata-khila, mfn.* free from stubbornness, *m. ~o*, 104,24.

*khīna, mfn. (sa. kshīna; pp. khīyati)* destroyed; exhausted, subdued; *n. ~am* (mayham kammaṃ) 24,1; *f. ~ā* (jāti) 71,15. — *khīnāsava, mfn.* having subdued the passions (*v. āsava*). — \**0-maccha, mfn.* without fishes, *loc. n. ~e* (pallale) Dh. 155.

*khīyati, vb. (pass. √kshi, sa. kshīyate)* to perish, to waste away; *part. med. ~māna, loc. pl. n. ~esu*

(maṃsesu) 103,21; *fut. 3. sg. ~issati* (dhanam) 48,11. — *pp. khīna, v. above. subst. m. khaya, q. v. (cp. khepeti).*

*khīra, n. (sa. kshīra)* milk; *nom. acc. ~am*, 26,11-13; (*mātu ~*) 24,32; (*duyhamānam*) 99,28; 106,21 = Dh. 71; — \**duddha-khīra, mfn.* one who has milked, 104,21 (*m. ~o*). — *khīrodaka, n.* milk-water (*v. udaka*). — \**0-ghaṭa, m.* a pot of milk, *acc. ~am*, 101,26. — \**0-paka, mfn.* drinking milk, sucking, *m. ~o* (vaccho mātari) Dh. 284 (*var. khīra-pāno*). \**0-paṇṇin, m. (sa. kshīra-parṇin)* name of a tree whose leaves contain a milky sap, *Calotropis gigantea, gen. ~ino*, 92,17.

*khīla, m. (sa. kīla & khīla)* a pin, stake, post; *pl. ~ā* (nikhātā) 105,17. *inda-khīla, q. v.*

*khudā, f. (sa. kshudh & kshudhā)* hunger; *v. khuppipāsā.*

*khudda & khuddaka, mfn. (sa. kshudra(ka))* small, little, low; trifling, insignificant; *gen. masc. ~kassa* (mātā, mother of the little child) 99,11. — *comp. 0-mañcaka, m.* a small or low bed, *loc. ~e*, 42,1; repeated in a *dvandva-comp. w. anu* inserted: *khuddānu-khuddakāni* (*n. pl.*) *sikkhāpadāni samūhantu* (saṃgho), the order may in the course of time abolish some precepts or other that are of minor consequence, 79,12.

\**Khudda(ka)-Nikāya, m.* name of a collection of canonical books (the fifth of the five Nikāyas) comprising the foll. books: *Khuddaka-Pāṭha*, *Dhammapada*, (*Udāna*), (*Itivuttaka*), *Sutta-Nipāta*, (*Vimāna-Vatthu*), (*Peta-Vatthu*) *Thera-Gāthā*, *Therī-Gāthā*, *Jātaka*, (*Niddesa*), (*Paṭi-sambhidā-Magga*), (*Apadāna*), (*Buddha-Vamsa*), *Cariyā-Piṭaka*. Specimens of these books are found in the Reader, except those put within parentheses. The name *Khuddaka-Nikāya* is probably due to the title of its first section, viz. *Khuddaka-Pāṭha; nom. Khuddanikāyo*, 102,16.

\**Khuddaka-Pāṭha, m.* name

of the first section of Khuddaka-Nikāya; specimens thereof p. 82, 2-14.

khuppiṭṭāsā, *f.* (sa. kshut-pipāsā. *cp.* khudā) hunger and thirst; ~ā (tatiyā senā Mārassa) 103, 26. \*<sup>0</sup>-ābhi-bhūta, *mfn.*, *v.* abhibhavati.

khura, *m.* (sa. khura & kshura) 1) the hoof of an animal. 2) a razor; \*<sup>0</sup>-cakka, *n.* a wheel sharp as a razor, *nom. acc.* ~am, 23, 30-36; — \*khura-nāsa, *mfn.* (*cp.* sa. khura-nasa) having a nose like a razor, *m. pl.* ~ā (macchā) 25, 23; <sup>0</sup>-nāsika, *mfn.* *id. pl.* ~ā (manussā) 25, 26. *cp. next.*

khurappa, *m.* (sa. khurapra & kshurapra) a kind of arrow; *acc.* ~am, 92, 23.

\*Khuramāla, *m.* (?) name of an ocean; <sup>0</sup>-samudda, *m.* 25, 23 (*acc.* ~am). — \*Khuramāli(n), *m.* (?) *id.* 25, 31 (*cp.* Aggimāla).

khetta, *n.* (sa. kshetra) a field; ~am, 100, 27 (daddham); *acc.* ~am, 8, 7; 100, 26 (dabeyya); *pl.* ~āni (tiṇa-dosāni) Dh. 356; *loc.* ~esu, 8, 9; sāli-yava-khettesu, 8, 18. — \*khetta-gopaka, *m.* a field-watcher; *gen.* ~assa, 14, 29. — khetta-pāla, *m.* *id.* *gen.* ~assa, 15, 19. — <sup>0</sup>-rakkhaka, *m.* (sa. kshetra-raksha) *id. pl.* ~ā, 8, 18. — \*<sup>0</sup>-sāmika, *m.* the owner of the field. ~o, 100, 26.

khēpa, *m.* (sa. kshepa, *cp.* khi-pati) 'throwing, casting'; loss; \*citta-kkhepa, *m.* (*cp.* sa. manah-kshepa) loss of mind, perplexity; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 138.

khēpeti, *vb.* (caus. khipati, √kship) 1) to throw away, to do away with (*acc.*). 2) to pass or while away (kālaṃ, āyūṃ etc.); *ger.* ~etvā (dīgham addhānam), having grown old (?) or long time after, 44, 21-23. In this sense Trenckner takes it = sa. kshāpayati, √kshi, PM. 76, 28. (*cp.* khīyati.)

khēma, *mfn.* (sa. kshema) safe, giving tranquillity, security & happiness; *n.* ~ani (saraṇam) 107, 21 = Dh. 189-92. — *subst. n.*, safety,

tranquillity, happiness (of Nibbāna); yoga-kkhema, *n.* (*v. h.*).

khemin, *mfn.* (sa. kshemin) enjoying security or peace; *m.* ~ī, Dh. 258.

khēla (or khela), *m.* (sa. kheṭa, *cp.* kshveda) phlegm, saliva; ~o, 82, 5 = 97, 33; *instr.* ~ena, 57, 24. — paggharita-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* „with trickling phlegm“, *f. pl.* ~ā, 65, 5. — \*<sup>0</sup>-mal-laka, *m.* a spitting-box, ~o, 84, 15. — vi-kkheḷika, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* lālā & next.

\*khēḷāpaka, *m.* (var. khēḷāsika, *fr.* khēla + √āp or ā-√pā) *lit.* 'whose teeth water', or 'eating spittle' ∴ a covetous person or a lick-spittle (?), used as a term of abuse of Devadatta; *gen.* ~assa, 74, 28. <sup>0</sup>-vāda, *m.* use of the abusive term khēḷāpaka, calling one by that name; *instr.* ~vādena, 74, 29. (*cp.* SBE. XX, 239; Dh. (1855) p. 143.)

kho, *adv.* (before vowels sometimes khv'-, sa. khalu) an enclitic particle of ascertainment or emphasis: indeed, verily, truly; kho 'ti avadhāraṇam, 85, 34; abhabbo ~, 69, 27; pasādā ~, 79, 29; avyākataṃ ~. 89, 23; — *after pron.*: mayham ~, 2, 29; ete ~, 66, 28; idam ~, 67, 8; so ca ~, 61, 31 (et quidem); yo ~ evaṃ vadeyya, 92, 2; — *after a negation*: na ~, 28, 14; no ca khv'āssa, 90, 35; mā ~, 32, 26; mā h'evaṃ ~, 90, 24; — *combined w. foll.* pana: na sakkā kho pana, 7, 8; na ~ pana, 9, 31. 79, 4; api ca kho pana, 32, 25; yathā ~ pana, 79, 6; siyā ~ pana, 79, 2; — *following other particles* (atha, pi etc.) *esp.* in historical exposition = now, now further: atha kho, 66, 3. 76, 9. 89, 19; tatra kho, 66, 24; tāpi kho, 22, 10; te pi kho, 74, 4; Bodhisatto pi kho, 34, 1; api ca kho, 97, 1; evaṃ bhante ti kho, 76, 14; — *in interr. sentences* (after nu) kin nu kho, 1, 21. 89, 22; kacci nu ~, 3, 5; atthi nu ~, 14, 26; kahan nu ~, 34, 11. (*cp.* khalu.)



## G.

ga, *mfn.* (= *sa.*, only at the end of *comp.*) going; *v.* atiga, anuga, dugga, pārāga.

Gaṅgā, *f.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.*, the river Ganges; 1,16; *acc.* ~am (adho ~, *q. v.*) 14,24; *loc.* ~āya, 1,5; pārā-Gaṅgāya. on the other side of the G., 1,14; — \*<sup>0</sup>-nivattane, *loc.* in a curve of the river, 1,4.

gacchati, *vb.* (*sa.* √gam) to go, to move, start, go away; to go to (*w. acc.* or *adv.* (tattha etc. or santikam *w. gen.*); gahetvā ~, to go away with; — *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati, 6,2 (migavam); 6,31 (gahetvā); 7,30 (santikam); 47,20 etc.; 2. *sg.* ~asi, 1,17 (= *fut.*); 88,14 (gacchasīti jānātha, you know where I am going); 1. *sg.* ~āmi, 1,22. 9,12. 69,19 (Bhagavantam saraṇam); 78,32 (~ām'aham); 3. *pl.* ~anti, 19,24; 104,2 (yena, *sc.* maggena); 1. *pl.* ~āma (let us go) 39,14; — *part. m.* ~anto, 9,11. 34,4 (on his way); *acc.* ~antam, 2,27; *loc.* ~ante (kāle) 14,15. 102,4; *f.* ~antī, 49,3; *m. pl.* ~antā, 6,14; *gen. m. pl.* ~antānam, 9,16; *part. med. f.* ~amānā. 87,23; *f. pl.* (id.) 23,18; — *imp.* 2. *sg.* <sup>a</sup>) gaccha, 2,13. 7,1 (~tvam); 75,6 (gacchāvuso); <sup>b</sup>) gacchāhi, 4,19. 6,35; 2. *pl.* ~atha, 4,15. 8,3; — *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~eyya (nagaram pattharivā („would spread through the town“) 65,24; pariṇāmaṁ ~ (yassa), could be digested (by) 78,17; 2. *sg.* ~eyyāsi, 7,32; — *fut.* <sup>a</sup>) 3. *sg.* gamissati, 58,14; 2. *sg.* ~asi, 7,26. 77,6. 87,36; 1. *sg.* ~āmi, 1,17. 4,36. 23,7 (~ām'eva); 101,27 (sve gahetvā ~ „I will come to-morrow and take it“); 3. *pl.* ~anti, 104,10; 1. *pl.* ~āma, 6,33. 22,4; — <sup>b</sup>) 2. *pl.* gacchissatha, 21,8; — *aor.* <sup>a</sup>) 3. *sg.* a-gamā (nabhasā-) 111,1; — <sup>b</sup>) 3. *sg.* a-gamāsi, 2,4. 87,24; 3. *pl.* a-gamamsu, 8,30. 23,30; — <sup>c</sup>) 2. *sg.* mā gami. 23,7; 2. *pl.* mā gamittha, 39,17; — <sup>d</sup>) 3. *sg.* a-gaṇchi (nāgaṇchi, 20,30, probably from ā-gacchati, *q. v.*) *cp.* Tr. PM.

p. 71—74; — *inf.* gantuṁ, 35,36. 62,5; *comp.* gantu-kāma, *mfn.* desiring to go; *m.* ~o, 50,9 (*cp.* kāma); *pl.* ~ā, 4,18; — *ger.* gantvā, 1,13. 89,7 (moving); 104,10; a-gantvā (not going) 39,6. 42,27; — *grd.* gantabba, *mfn.* ~am (*n.*) 83,2; — *pp.* gata (*v. h.*) *cp.* ga-gati, gama, gamana, gāmika, gāmin.

gaṇa, *m.* (= *sa.*) a flock, company, multitude, number, (herd, swarm); mostly at the end of *comp.* amacca-<sup>0</sup>, 39,28; go-gaṇe (*acc. pl.*) 21,4; dāsi-<sup>0</sup>, 21,1; deva-gaṇena (*instr.*) 60,33; dvija-gaṇā (*nom. pl.*) 7,20; — bhamara-gaṇā (*do.*) 62,12; miga-gaṇam (*acc.*) 6,11; sakuṇa-gaṇā (*pl.*) 10,7. *cp. next.*

gaṇin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) one who has attendants; *m.* mahā-gaṇī, a great teacher, 109,17 (Anuruddho); *m. pl.* gaṇī (therā), teachers, 109,31.

gaṇeti, *vb.* (*sa.* √gaṇ) to count, number, reckon; *part. m. sg.* gaṇayam (gāvo) Dh. 19.

\*gaṇṭhikā, *f.* (*fr. sa.* granthi, *m.*) a knot, tie; *acc.* ~am (paṭimuṇ-citvā) 82,28. *cp.* gaṇḍikā.

gaṇḍa, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) the cheek. <sup>2</sup>) a boil, pimple; a bump; ~o (utṭhahi) 50,20.

\*gaṇḍikā, *f.* (or gaṇḍi, also written gaṇṭhi & gaṇṭhikā, *cp. sa.* gaṇḍi(kā)) a block; dharmma-gaṇḍikā. *f.* a block for execution, shambles; *loc.* ~āya (sīsam ṭhapetvā) 6,27; <sup>0</sup>-ṭṭhāna. *n.* the place of execution, *loc.* ~e. 6,25.

gaṇḥati (& gaṇḥāti), (*sa.* √grah) to take, seize (*acc.*); to catch, capture, 14,24. 32,20. 39,15; to acquire, obtain, get, 33,25. 52,17. 55,16; to take possession of, to conquer, win, 35,19. 39,8. 59,32; to keep, retain, 33,32. 49,21; to receive, adopt, 113,19; to assume, put on, 58,16; to follow, obey, 9,19. 52,33; to choose, 10,8-26; to take upon one's self, 7,10. 17,16. — *pr.* 2. *pl.* gaṇhatha, 33,9; 1. *pl.* ~āma (let us capture) 39,15; — *part. m.* gaṇhanto (macche) 14,24; (gocaram. seeking food) 52,17; *acc. f.* ~antiṁ (attano vacanam a-gaṇhantiṁ, disobeying)



52,33; — *imp.* 2. *sg.* gaṇha, 1,9; gaṇhāhi, 3,17; 3. *sg.* ~atu, 10,8. 102,25; 2. *pl.* ~atha (mūlena. buy it) 18,10; 3. *pl.* ~antu, 39,17; — *pot.* 3. *sg.* gaṇhēyya, 12,35; 1. *sg.* ~eyyam, 33,32; — *fut.* <sup>a)</sup> 1. *sg.* gaṇhessāmi, 39,8; <sup>b)</sup> 3. *sg.* gaṇhissati, 55,8; 2. *sg.* ~issasi, 4,38. 22,32; 1. *sg.* ~issāmi, 2,31. 29,4. 39,14. 65,32; 1. *pl.* ~issāma, 6,8. 36,22; — *aor.* <sup>a)</sup> 3. *sg.* aggali, 113,19; 3. *pl.* aggahum, 114,30; <sup>b)</sup> 3. *sg.* aggahesi, 62,19; <sup>c)</sup> 3. *sg.* gaṇhi (paṭisandhim. was born) 5,35; (māṇavikam hatthe) 51,21; 40,19. 59,2; 2. *sg.* gaṇhi, 59,30; 3. *pl.* ~imsu, 18,26. 22,6. 33,8; 2. *pl.* ~ittha, 18,22. 33,1; — *inf.* <sup>a)</sup> gaṇhetum (sa. grahitum) 4,34. 36,8; <sup>b)</sup> gaṇhitum, 1,9. 13,11 (gocaram, to eat); — *ger.* <sup>a)</sup> gaṇhetvā (sa. grhitvā) 1,22. 4,8. 15. 28. 7,10 (tassā santakam maraṇam); 8,20 (nivāsam); 12,8; 17,16 (ārakkham te, *gen.*) to guard); 22,32; 24,27 (hatthim ~ āgate, those who had brought the elephant); <sup>b)</sup> gaṇhitvā, 4,19; — *pass.* (gayhati), *part.* gayhamāna; ~ka, *mf.* being captured, *loc. pl.* ~esu (vaṭṭakesu) 88,34; — *pp.* gaṇhita & gaṇhita (*v. h.*). — *caus. v.* gaṇhāpeti & gāhāpeti. *cp.* gaha<sup>2</sup>, gahaṇa, gāha, gāhin.

gaṇhāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. II.* gaṇhati) to cause to be taken or seized; to procure (*acc.*); *part. m.* ~ento (akāla-phalāni) 37,16; *ger.* ~etvā, 39,30. *cp.* gāhāpeti.

gata, *mf.* (*pp.* gacchati) gone (away), arrived at, directed towards, fallen into (*acc.* or *comp.*), often used as finite tense = went, has gone; *m.* gato, 2,15. 3,28; *f.* ~ā (kaḥam gatāsi) 49,6; upaṇi-pāsāda-vara-tala-gatā, ascended on, 64,12; *n.* ~am (patitvā ~, fell away) 13,20; *subst. n.* gataṁ = gamanam, 51,31. 52,1; *instr.* ~ena (kin te aññattha ~ „why go elsewhere for that?“) 49,15; *loc. m.* ~e (suriye attham) 32,29; *m. pl.* ~ā, 26,3. 109,3 (gaṇagataṁ, *q. v.*); *loc. pl.* ~esu (parinittitthim, fulfilled) 114,31; — gata-tthāna, *n.* = gata-

bhāva, 19,18 (*v. thāna*); gata-gata-tthāne (*loc.*) wherever he went, 8,17; gata-gata-kāle, whenever he went, 20,4. — *comp. v.* addha-gata, 74,31 (*cp.* gataddhin below); ujju-<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 108; kāya-<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 293; ditthi-<sup>0</sup>, 90,25; nitthān-gata, Dh. 351 (*v. nitthā, f.*); pāra-<sup>0</sup>, 104,30; pārami-<sup>0</sup>, 109,31; Buddha-<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 296; visamkhāra-<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 154. — a-gata, *mf.* not gone to, not yet frequented; *acc. f.* ~am disam (Nibbāna) Dh. 323; purisantarām a-gataṁ māṭugāmaṁ „a maid that has not seen another man“, 48,11. *cp.* duggata, -saha-gata, su-gata, sugatin. \*gataddhin, *mf.* (*cp. sa. gatādhvan*) one who has finished his journey (= addha-gata. *v.* addhan); *gen. m.* ~ino, Dh. 90.

gati, *f.* (= *sa.*) going, moving; course, way, *esp.* the course of fate (the five gatis are the several modes of receiving existence after death, *viṣ.* in hell, among animals, petas, men, or devas, *cp. next*); *nom.* ~i (sakuntānam ākāse) Dh. 92; attā hi attano gati, Dh. 380 (refuge); gati pāpikā, the evil way (hell) Dh. 310; *acc.* ~im, Dh. 420. — a-gati, *f.* not admission; ~ tava tattha, there you cannot come, 72,8. — vaṁka-gatī, *adj. f.* 48,6 (*v. h.*). *cp.* duggati, sugati (suggati).

gatika, *mf.* (*sa. gatika, n.*) at the end of *comp.* = having a certain gati (*q. v.*); niyata-<sup>0</sup>, *mf.* whose path is certain, *f.* ~ā, 87,30; a-niyata-<sup>0</sup>, 87,29 (*v. h.*).

gatta, *n.* (*sa. gātra*) the body; *acc.* ~am, 84,2; *abl.* ~ato, 84,3. — lālā-kilinna-<sup>0</sup>, *mf.* 65,6 (*v. h.*).

gadhabba, *m.* (*sa. gardabha*) an ass, donkey; ~o, 8,24; *acc.* ~am, 8,17; *gen.* ~assa, *ib.*; *gen. pl.* ~ānam, 113,11; — \*<sup>0</sup>-bhāraka, *m.* goods carried by a donkey; *instr.* ~ena, 8,16. — \*<sup>0</sup>-bhāva, *m.* the being an ass (*cp.* bhāva), *acc.* ~am, 8,25. — \*<sup>0</sup>-rava (or -rāva) *m.* the braying of an ass; *acc.* ~am, 8,25; *instr.* -rāvena, 113,10.

gantabba, gantu-, gantum, gantvā, *v.* gacchati.

gantha. *m.* (*sa.* grantha) <sup>1)</sup> a band, fetter; *pl.* ~ā, fetters (o: desires) Dh. 211; sabba-gantha-ppahina, *mfn.* „who has thrown off all fetters“, *gen. m.* ~assa, Dh. 90. — <sup>2)</sup> composition, text, book; often *opp.* to attha: *abl.* ~ato atthato, 114,20 (*cp.* attha<sup>5</sup>).

\*Ganthākāra, *m.* (*sa.* \*grantha + ākāra, *lit.* a mine of books) *nom. pr.* of a vihāra at Anurādhapura in Ceylon; *loc.* ~e, 114,26.

gandha. *m.* (= *sa.*) odour, scent, perfume; ~o, 20,16; Dh. 56; *pl.* ~ā, 70,31; *acc. pl.* ~e, 41,5. 53,25; *instr.* ~ehi, 33,3; *loc.* ~esu, 71,9; — maccha-gandham (*acc.*) scent of fish, 14,25; catu-jāti<sup>0</sup>, the four kinds of scent, 41,5; <sup>0</sup>-dhūpa-, 48,30; <sup>0</sup>-mālādini, 49,14; <sup>0</sup>-cuṇṇam, 53,26; mālā<sup>0</sup>, 61,4. 73,11; vaṇṇa<sup>0</sup>, 106,2. 37,30; — \*(sabba-)gandh'āpaṇa, *m.* a perfumery shop, 48,31; — gandhōdaka, *n.* scented water, *instr.* ~ena, 20,8 (dibba-); 38,3; — <sup>0</sup>-kuṭi, *f. v.* separately; — <sup>0</sup>-jāta, *n.* a sort of perfume; *gen. pl.* ~ānam, Dh. 55; — <sup>0</sup>-tela, *n.* scented oil; *instr.* ~ena, 37,2; <sup>0</sup>-tela-ppadīpā, 65,3. — <sup>0</sup>-pañcaṅgulika (*v. h.*); — dibba-gandha-puppha, *n.* a flower of heavenly perfume; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 20,9. — puppha<sup>0</sup>, sīla<sup>0</sup>, suci<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*) *cp.* su-gandha, a-gandhaka, sa-gandhaka & gandhin.

gandha-kuṭi, *f.* (*sa.* <sup>0</sup>-kuṭi) 'a perfumed house or room', name of a room or house occupied by Buddha, *esp.* that made for him by Anāthapiṇḍika in Jetavana; Gotamassa ~samīpe, 73,20; Gotamena saddhim eka-gandha-kuṭiyam (*loc.*) vasiṭvā, dwelling in private with G., 73,14-17 (*cp.* eka<sup>4-5</sup>). (*cp.* Jāt. I, 92,23. Ind. Ant. XIV, 140. ZDMG. XL, 65.)

gandhabba, *m.* (*sa.* gandharva) <sup>1)</sup> a Gandharva or heavenly musician; ~o, Dh. 105; <sup>0</sup>-mānusa, *pl.* Gandharvas & men, Dh. 420. — <sup>2)</sup> a singer or musician in general; ~o, 19,20;

*acc.* ~am, 19,21. — <sup>3)</sup> *n.* (?) (*sa.* gāndharva) music, song; *acc.* ~am (ka-roti) 19,26-28.

gandhin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) fragrant, odoriferous; *f.* candana-gandhinī, having a scent of sandal wood, 20,24.

gabbha, *m.* (*sa.* garbha) <sup>1)</sup> embryo, foetus, child; ~o (kucchimhi patitthito) 61,31; itthi-gabbho, a female child, *ib.*; purisa-gabbho, a male child, *ib.*; paripunnā-gabbhā, *adj. f.* ready to be delivered, 62,3; — \*gabbha-parihāra, *m.* 'protection of the embryo', a certain ceremony performed when a woman became pregnant; laddha<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* duly protected while being in the womb, *m.* ~o, 42,32 (*cp.* pariharati); — \*gabbha-vuṭṭhāna, *n.* delivery; ~am, 62,21. — <sup>2)</sup> the womb (*cp.* kucchi); *acc.* ~am (upeti, to be born) Dh. 325; (upapajjanti, are born again) Dh. 126; *abl.* ~ato (paṭṭhāya) 48,13. 50,32; — gabbha-seyyā, *f.* the womb, *acc.* ~am (upessam) 105,20. — <sup>3)</sup> the interior of anything; *loc.* gabbhe. at the end of *comp.*: aṅgāra<sup>0</sup>, amid the flame, 15,33. — <sup>4)</sup> a bed-chamber, any interior chamber; *acc.* ~am, 53,3; *loc.* anto-gabbhe, 65,28; gabbha-dvāra, *n.* the door of the bed-chamber, ~am, 65,27; — sayana<sup>0</sup>, siri<sup>0</sup> (*v. h.*) *cp.* next.

gabbhini, *f.* (*adj. sa.* garbhini) pregnant; *acc.* ~im (duggatitthim) 48,17; <sup>0</sup>-migī, *f.* 6,32.

gama, (at the end of *comp.* = *sa.*) <sup>1)</sup> *mfn.* going, able to go; *v.* dūraṅgama, mano-pubbaṅgama, vehāsaṅgama. <sup>2)</sup> *m.* going, course; *v.* atthagama, atthaṅgama.

gamana, *n.* (= *sa.*) going (to or away); ~am (= gataṁ) 52,1; *acc.* ~am (na labhāmi) 108,25; *instr.* ~ena (saggassa) Dh. 178; *loc.* uyyānakīlādi-gamane, 65,22; nibbāna-gamana, *mfn.* leading to Nibbāna, *acc. m.* ~am (maggaṁ) Dh. 289; — <sup>0</sup>-antarāya, *m.* ~o (me, hindrance to my departure) 65,33; — <sup>0</sup>-bhāva, *m.* the having departed, going away, *acc.* ~am (aṇ-



ñassa purisassa) 9,13; — \*<sup>0</sup>-magga, *m.* way; añño me ~o n'atthi, 3,14; *loc.* tassa ~e, along his way, 60,6.

gami, gamittha, gamissati, *etc. v.* gacchati.

gambhīra, *mfn.* (*sa.* gabbhīra & gambhīra) deep, profound; difficult to be perceived; *m.* ~o (dhammo) 94,24; (Tathāgato) 95,12; — \*<sup>0</sup>-ghosatta, *n.* (*sa.* \*<sup>0</sup>-ghoshatva) 'the having a deep voice', the being profound in predication; *abl.* ~ā, on account of his profundity (eloquence?) in preaching the law, 113,20; — \*<sup>0</sup>-pañña, *mfn.* one whose knowledge is deep, *acc. m.* ~am, Dh. 403.

gamma, *mfn.* (*sa.* grāmya, *cp.* gāma) 'relating to villages', relating to common people or to sensual pleasures, mean, sensual; *m.* ~o (anto) 66,26.

Gayā, *f.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of a city in Behar; *loc.* ~āyam (viharati) 70,23.

Gayāsisa, *n.* (*sa.* Gayācīrsha) *nom. pr.* of a mountain near Gayā; *nom.* ~am, 70,31; *loc.* ~e, 70,23.

\*gayhamānaka, *mfn. v.* gaṇhati, *pass.*

garahati, *vb.* (*sa.* √garh) to reproach, blame; *pp.* garahita, *m.* ~o (pamādo, 'is blamed') Dh. 30 (garhito).

garu, *mfn.* (*sa.* guru) heavy; valuable; reverend; *m. pl.* ~ū, 109,27. *cp.* gārava & next.

garuka, *mfn.* (*sa.* guruka) heavy, hard, serious; *acc. m.* ~am (ābādham) Dh. 138; (daṇḍam) Dh. 310.

garhita, *v.* garahati.

gala, *m.* (= *sa.*) the throat, neck; ~o, 13,11; *abl.* ~ato (paṭṭhāya) 85,30; *loc.* ~e, 13,11; — \*<sup>0</sup>-pariyosāna, *mfn.* forming the end of the throat, *n.* ~am (mukbatuṇḍakam) 18,7; — \*<sup>0</sup>-ppamāna, *mfn.* going up to the neck, *acc. m. pl.* ~e (āvāṭe) 39,32.

galati, *vb.* (*sa.* √gal) to drip; *part.* galanta, *mfn.* dripping, *n.* ~am (lohitaṃ) 23,32.

gava-, base of the subst. *m. f.* go, a bull, cow; sometimes used in *comp.* (*v.* below).

gavampati, *m.* (*fr.* go, *gen. pl.* + pati, *sa.* gavāmpati) 'lord of cows', a bull; 105,12 (usabho ~pati).

\*gavesaka, *mfn.* (*fr.* next) seeking, searching; a-guṇa-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 43,16 (*v. h.*).

gavesati, *vb.* (*sa.* gavesate) to seek, search for (*acc.*); *part. m.* ~anto (nibbānam) 64,23; Dh. 153; *fut. 2. pl.* ~essatha, Dh. 146; *inf.* ~itum, 64,34; *adj.* gavesaka, gavesin (*q. v.*).

gavesin, *mfn.* (*sa.* gaveshin) seeking, looking for (at the end of *comp.*); kāma-<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 99; pāra-<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 355; suci-<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 245.

gaha<sup>1</sup>, *n.* (*sa.* grha, *cp.* geha & ghara) a house; *loc.* ~e („the layman's life“) 47,36. — gaha-kāraka *etc. v.* below; *cp.* gihin.

gaha<sup>2</sup>, *mfn.* (*sa.* graba) seizing, holding (at the end of *comp.*), *v.* am-kusa-ggaha.

gaha-kāraka, *m.* (*sa.* grha-kāraka) 'a house builder', *metaph.* the cause of existence; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 153 (Comm. imassa attabhāva-gebassa kārakam taṇhāvaḍḍhakim); *voc.* ~a, ib. 154. (*cp.* SBE. X. p. 43.)

\*gaha-kūṭa, *n.* (*sa.* \*grha-kūṭa) the peak of a house, roof, ridge; ~am, Dh. 154 („ridge-pole“, SBE. X, 42).

gahaṭṭha, *m.* (*sa.* grha-stha) a householder, one who leads a layman's life; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, Dh. 404 (*opp.* an-āgāra).

gahaṇa, *n.* (*sa.* grahaṇa) seizing, catching, getting; grip, hold; ~am (ambākaṇi su-gahaṇam, „we have got a very tight grip“) 4,35; <sup>0</sup>-atthāya, 3,5 (*v.* attha<sup>1</sup>); ajjhāsaya-gahaṇattham, 11,4 (*v. h.*); — dārūdaka-<sup>0</sup>, 20,12; — nāma-gahaṇa-divase, 38,9; — maccha-<sup>0</sup>, 25,35; — hattha-<sup>0</sup>, 51,14.

gahana, *n.* (= *sa.*) an impervious wood or thicket, abyss; *metaph.* impurities; ~am (abbhantaran te) 106,11 = Dh. 394; ditṭhi-<sup>0</sup>, a jungle of



theories or heresy, 94,1; — \*<sup>0</sup>-tṭhāna, *n.* a place or lair in the jungle, *abl.* ~ato, 6,12; *loc.* ~e, 33,24.

gahapati. *m.* (& gahapatika, *sa.* gr̥hapati) a householder, *esp.* designation of a man of higher rank within the third caste (*cp.* kuṭumbika); setṭhi ~, 68,31; *gen.* ~issa, 69,9; brāhmaṇa-gahapatikesu (*loc. pl. dvandva comp.*) 7,25; amacca-brāhmaṇa-gahapatike (*acc. pl. v. amacca*) 42,2. *cp.* Fick, Soc. Gl. p. 165.

gahita & gahita, *mf n.* (*pp.* gaṇhati, *sa.* gr̥hita) seized, taken, captured; *m.* ~o (hatthe) 23,9; *pl.* ~ā (-ī-) 111,18; *n. pl.* gahita-gahitāni turiyāni, the various instruments which they held in their hands, 65,2; — \*<sup>0</sup>-ārakkha, *mf n.* carefully guarded (*v. h.*); — *n.* a grasp, tug; \*<sup>0</sup>-nimittena, by a tug (*v. nimitta*) 89,7; — daḷha-<sup>0</sup>, duggahita, su-gahita (*q. v.*).

gahetum, gahetvā, gahessāmi. *v.* gaṇhati.

gāthā, *f.* (= *sa.*) a verse, stanza; ~ā (catuppādikā) 102,22; *acc.* ~am, 3,25; osāna-<sup>0</sup>, the final stanza, 27,31; *instr.* ~āya, 42,18; anantara-gāthāya, in the stanza next following, 26,7; *pl.* ~ā (satam) Dh. 102; *acc. pl.* ~ā, 2,9. 103,11; ~āyo, 80,30; *instr. pl.* ~āhi, 77,2; — *comp.* (also shortened to gātha-): \*<sup>0</sup>-āvasāne, after the stanza has been ended, 87,1; — \*<sup>0</sup>-pada, *n.* a word of a gāthā, ~am (ekam) Dh. 101; — gāth'-udān'-itvuttakam (parts of navaṅgam Satthu-sāsanam) 109,33; — \*gātha-dvayam, two gāthās, 47,23-29; 114,9 (gāthā-); — catuppādika-gātha-jānanaka, *m.* 102,27. — Thera-<sup>0</sup>, Theri-gāthā (*q. v.*).

gāma (& gāmaka), *m.* (*sa.* grāma(ka)) a village; *acc.* ~am, 82,23; luddassa vasana-<sup>0</sup>, 12,8; *gen.* ~assa, 95,21; *loc.* ~e, 57,7 (sakala-); 32,8 (gāmake); ~amhi, 111,4; — \*<sup>0</sup>-jana, *m.* the people of the v., 101,5 (~o); — purāṇa-gāma-tṭhāna, *n.* a ruined v., 35,23 (*loc.* ~e); — \*<sup>0</sup>-darakā (*m. pl.*) the village boys, 52,17; — \*<sup>0</sup>-dvāre

(*loc.*) before a v., 8,20; — \*<sup>0</sup>-vara, *m.* the best of villages, an excellent v., *acc.* ~am datvā, 45,8; — \*<sup>0</sup>-vāsin, *m.* the inhabitant of a v., *pl.* ~ino, 8,23-29; — \*<sup>0</sup>-samipe, near a v. 33,23; — \*<sup>0</sup>-sūkara, *m.* a village pig, ~o, 46,33 (gūtha-kalale nimugga-). — dvāra-<sup>0</sup>, paccanta-<sup>0</sup>, mātu-<sup>0</sup> (*v. h.*) *cp.* gamma, nigama.

gāmika, *mf n.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) going, wandering, travelling; *m.* a traveller; *pl.* ~ā, (Jambudipa-, „passengers for India“) 28,31.

gāmin, *mf n.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) going, leading to; *acc. m.* ~inam (dukkh'-ūpasama-<sup>0</sup>, maggam) 107,20 = Dh. 191; *f.* ~inī (dukkha-nirodha-<sup>0</sup>, patipadā) 67,17. — apāya-<sup>0</sup>, nibbāna-<sup>0</sup>, pāra-<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*).

gāyati, *vb.* (*sa.* √gai) to sing; recite; *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti, 77,11; *part. m.* ~anto. 48,8; *ger.* ~itvā, 48,23; *pp.* gīta (*q. v.*) *cp.* gāthā, geyya.

gārava, *m. & n.* (*fr.* garu, *sa.* gaurava, *n.*) venerableness; reverence, respect; Satthu-gāravena (*instr.*) out of respect to the teacher, 79,24.

gālha, *mf n.* (*sa.* gādha, *pp.* √gāh, as to the signification confounded with √gādh) tight, close, fast; *acc. m.* ~am (ārakkham) 48,15; \*<sup>0</sup>-palepana, *mf n.* thickly smeared, 92,7 (~ena sallena); — \*<sup>0</sup>-bandhana, *mf n.* firmly tied down, *acc. m.* ~am (bandhitvā) 39,31; — ati-gālha, *mf n.* (*q. v.*) — gālham, gālhakam, *adv.* tightly, 49,6; 40,19.

\*gāvī, *f.* (a younger form of go, *pl.* gāvo) a cow; kapila-gāvi-dāna, *n.* a gift of tawny cows (to Brahmins), 61,28.

gāvuta, *n.* (*sa.* gavyūta) a measure of length, a quarter of a yojana (*q. v.*) = 80 usabhas (about 5,6 Kilometres); ti-gāvuta-ppamāṇa, *mf n.* having an extent of three gāvutas, *loc.* ~e (padese) 63,23.

gāvo, *v.* go.

gāha, *mf n.* (*e. s. sa.* grāha) seizing, holding; *v.* rasmi-ggāha, *m.* 106,34.

*gāhāpeti*, *vb.* (*caus. II. gaṇhati*) to cause to take; to cause to be taken, seized or fetched; to remove (*acc.*); *aor. 3. pl. ~esum* (utum sarire) 62,32; *ger. ~etvā*, 16,24. 21,1. 55,14; 59,8 (*dārakam mātarā pādesu*); *w. double acc. mahājanam tava katham ~etvā* (having caused people to believe your words) 73,9. *cp. gaṇhāpeti.*

*gāhin*, *mfn.* (*e. c. sa. grāhin*) grasping after; *m. piya-ggāhī*, Dh. 209.

*gijjha*, *m.* (*sa. gr̥dhra*, *cp. gr̥dhya*) a vulture; *gen. ~assa*, 92,19.

*Gijjhakūṭa*, *m.* (*sa. Gr̥dhra-kūṭa*) 'the Vulture's Peak', *nom. pr.* of a mountain near Rājagaha; *acc. ~am* (*pabbataṃ*) 75,34; *gen. ~assa*, 75,33; *loc. ~e* (*Rājagaha-samīpe*) 84,31.

*gini*, *m.* (= *aggi*, *sa. agni*) fire; *nom. ~i* (*āhito*, *nibbuta*) 104,22-25.

*gimha*, (*m.*) (*sa. gr̥ishma*) the hot season, summer; *loc. pl. hemanta-gimhisu* (*metri causa for -gimhesu?*) in winter and summer; Dh. 286. *cp. next.*

*\*gimhika*, *mfn.* (*fr. prec.*) relating to the summer, made for the summer; *m. ~o* (*pāsādo*) 67,23.

*gira*, *n.* & *girā*, *f.* (*sa. gīr*, *f.*) speech, words; *nom. ~am* (*subhaṇam*) 9,31; *acc. f. ~am* (*saccam ... yāya*) Dh. 408.

*giri*, *m.* (= *sa.*) a mountain; *v. Nālagiri.*

*gilati*, *vb.* (*sa. √gr̥*) to swallow, devour; *aor. 2. sg. (mā) gili* (*loha-guḷam*) Dh. 371.

*gilāna*, *mfn.* (*sa. glāna*) sick, ill; *f. ~ā*, 46,5; *m. pl. ~ā*, 6,32; — *\*0-ālaya*, *m. (v. h.)*; — *0-paccaya-lhesajja*, medicine for the help of the sick, 97,8.

*gihin*, *m.* (*sa. gr̥hin*) a householder, one who leads a domestic life; *nom. pl. gihī* (*laymen*, *opp. pabbajitā*) Dh. 74. *cp. gaha*, *geha.*

*gīta*, *mfn.* (= *sa.*, *pp. gāyati*, *√gai*) sung, recited; *acc. m. ~am* (*kathāmaggaṃ*, *Sāriputtādi-0*, propounded by S. and others) 113,30. —

*n. singing*, song; *\*0-rava*, *m.* sound of song, *acc. ~am*, 112,7; — *\*0-sadda*, *m. id. ~o* (*madhura-*) 23,33; — *\*0-ssara*, *m. id. acc. ~am*, 19,32; — *dvandva-comp. nacca-gīta-*, 64,29. 81,24. — *jūta-0*, 48,8 (*q. v.*).

*gīvā*, *f.* (*sa. grīvā*) the neck, throat; 10,19; *acc. ~am*, 4,33; (*ukkhipitvā*) 40,17. 87,24; *loc. ~āya*, 14,52. 40,18. 111,23; 17,22 (*pasārīta-0*); — *maṇi-vaṇṇa-0*, *mfn.* „with a neck of jewelled sheen“, *acc. m. ~am* (*moram*) 10,9.

*guṇa*, *m.* (= *sā.*) kind, quality; good quality, advantage; virtue, merit; *~o*, 16,15; *acc. ~am*, 29,9. 30,6. 41,33; *abl. ~ato*, („as though they were virtues“) 43,34; *pl. ~ā*, 41,34; *acc. pl. ~e*, 42,4; *pabbajita-guṇe*, 63,32; *Buddha~*, 28,15; *loc. pl. ~esu* (*vat-tissāmi*, to live a good life) 43,4; — *sīla-guṇācāro*, 28,34 (*q. v.*). — *\*0-kathā*, *f.* praise, 31,23 (*loc. ~āya*); 43,6 (*acc. ~am*); — *anta-0*, *kāma-0*, *mālā-* (*q. v.*) *cp. a-guṇa*, *sā-guṇa.*

*\*guṇaggaṭā*, *f.* (*sa. \*guṇāgratā*) the state of having the best qualities, perfection; *acc. ~am* (*gaṭā*) 109,3.

*gutta*, *mfn.* (*sa. gupta*) guarded, protected; *m. ~o* (*dhammassa* = *dhamma-gutto*, law-protected, one who is well-guarded with respect to the law) Dh. 257 (*cp. ūraṭṭhikassa bhinno*, Jāt. I 317,21 and the curious reading *udarassa phāletvā*, Jāt. III 297,27, 2: *udaram assa* (?). Otherwise *Fausbøll* & *M. Müller* who take *gutta* = *sa. goptr* („guardian of the law“)). *n. ~am* (*cittam*) Dh. 36; (*nagaram*) Dh. 315. — *atta-0* (*q. v.*) *cp. gopeti* & *next.*

*gutti*, *f.* (*sa. gupti*) guarding, protecting, protection; *nom. indriya-guttī*, Dh. 375 (*v. h.*).

*gumba*, *m.* (*sa. gulma*) a bush; a thicket, jungle; the lair of an animal in a thicket; *rukkha-gumbādayo* (*pl. v. ādi*) 6,11; *loc. ~e*, 11,24. 15,4; *pāsānapitṭham nissāya jāta-0*, 17,20; *nivāsa-0*, *vasana-0*, *sayana-0*, the



thicket where one is dwelling, 14,15-27,33; vana<sup>0</sup>, 16,18.

gula, *m.* (*sa.* guḍa) a globe, ball; ayo-guḷo, 107,1 (*q. v.*) = loha<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 371; maṇi<sup>0</sup>, a jewel, pearl, 5,26. 18,7.

guhā, *f.* (= *sa.*) a hiding-place, cave; the heart; <sup>0</sup>-saya, *mf n.* being hiding in the heart, *n.* ~aṃ (*cittāṃ*) Dh. 37. *cp.* Sattapaṇṇa-guha, 109,31.

gū, *mf n.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) going; *v.* addha-gū, pāra-gū.

gūtha, *m. n.* (= *sa.*) faeces, dung; \*<sup>0</sup>-kalala, *n.* 46,33 (*q. v.*).

geyya, *n.* (*sa.* geya) a certain kind of the holy scriptures (*navāṅgaṃ Satthu-sāsanāṃ*) mixed prose and verse; ~aṃ, 109,33.

geruka, *n.* & gerukā, *f.* (*sa.* gairika, ~kā) red chalk; <sup>0</sup>a-pari-kammakata, *mf n.* „coated with red chalk“, *f.* ~ā (*bhitti*) 84,19.

geha, *n.* (= *sa.*) a house; *nom.* ~aṃ, 48,31; *acc.* ~aṃ (*home*) 8,22. 13,6; *abl.* ~ā, 35,29; ~ato (*pesakāra*<sup>0</sup>) 88,5; *loc.* ~e, 41,23; asuka<sup>0</sup>, 58,3; <sup>0</sup>-patana-, falling of the house, 19,16; āditta-geha-sadisa, *mf n.* 65,11 (*q. v.*) *cp.* gaha, gihin.

go, *m. f.* (= *sa.*) an ox, cow; *pl.* cattle; *gen.* gavassa, 92,21; *nom. pl.* gāvo, 51,33. 104,27; *instr.* gohi, 105,28; *gen.* gavam, *v.* gavampati. *cp.* gave-sati, gāvī & next.

gogaṇa, *m.* (= *sa.*) a herd of cattle; *acc. pl.* ~e, 21,4.

gocara, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) pasture-ground, hunting-ground; pasture, food; *nom.* ~o (*mando*) 4,5; *acc.* ~aṃ, 13,11; Dh. 135; — \*<sup>0</sup>-tṭhāna, *n. id.* 14,11 (*loc.* ~e); — \*<sup>0</sup>-pasuta, *mf n.* intent on seeking food, *m.* ~o, 13,13; — jala<sup>0</sup>, *mf n.* 1,8 & thala<sup>0</sup>, *mf n. ib.* (*q. v.*). — <sup>2</sup>) sphere of perception, object of sense; ~o, Dh. 92; *loc.* ~e (*ariyānaṃ*) Dh. 22; — ananta<sup>0</sup>, *mf n.* Dh. 179 (*v.* an-anta); — micchā-saṇikappa<sup>0</sup>, *mf n.* & sammā-saṇikappa<sup>0</sup>, *mf n.* Dh. 11—12 (*v. h.*).

Gotama, *m.* (*sa.* Gautama) *nom.*

*pr.* of Gotama Buddha, by non-Buddhists mentioned as samaṇo Gotamo, 71,25. 93,30 *etc.*, and addressed as bhavaṇi Gotamo (*nom.* in stead of the *pron.* of the second person) 93,27, or bho Gotama! (*voc.*) 89,22; *instr.* bhotā Gotamena, 90,15. His mother was Māyā: Māyā janayī Gotamaṇi, 108,21, his father Suddhodana (64,5), and his son Rāhula (64,7). — mahā-Gotama-buddho, 87,7. — \*Gotama-sāvaka, *m. pl.* the disciples of G. Dh. 296; *gen.* ~ānaṃ, 74,13. *cp.* Bhagavat, Satthar. Sugata.

Gotamī, *f.* (*sa.* Gautamī) *nom. pr., v.* Mahāpajāpati.

gotta, *n.* (*sa.* gotra) family, race (more comprehensive than 'kula', but not so extensive as 'jāti'); *instr.* ~ena, by family, 106,8 = Dh. 393; 79,9 (by the family name); — evaṃ-gotta, *mf n.* 92,12 (*q. v.*); — jāti-gotta-kula-, 43,30. — *cp.* Kaccāyana-gotta, Vaccha-gotta.

\*godharaṇī, *f.* (*adj.*) being able to be paired (said of a young cow) or: being with calf (?); *pl.* ~iyo (*pa-veniyo*) 105,11-14.

godhā, *f.* (= *sa.*) a kind of great lizard (which is eaten by poor people); *nom. sg.* ~ā, 15,20; *acc.* ~aṃ, 14,30-32.

gopa, *m.* (= *sa.*) a cowherd, herdsman; ~o, 104,20; Dh. 19. *cp.* gopī, *f.*

gopaka, *m.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) a guardian; *v.* khetta-gopaka.

gopānasī, *f.* (= *sa.*) the wood of a thatch; \*<sup>0</sup>-bhogga-sama, *mf n.* „bent like rafter-tree“, *acc. f.* ~aṃ (*nāriṃ*) 47,22.

gopāla(ka), *m.* (= *sa.*) a cowherd; ~lo, Dh. 135; *gen.* ~lakassa, 101,25.

gopī, *f.* (= *sa.*) a herdsman's wife; 104,33. 105,25. *cp.* gopa, *m.*

gopeti, *vb.* (*sa.* gopayati) to guard, protect; *pot. 3. sg. (med. or imp. 2. pl.)* ~etha (*attānaṃ*) Dh. 315; *pp.* gopita, *mf n.* 58,13 (*rakkhita-gopita-vatthu*). *cp.* gutta.



\*gomika, *m.* (*cp. sa. gomin*) the owner of cows; ~o, 105,28.

gorakkhā, *f.* (*sa. gorakshā*) cow-keeping, tending cattle; kasi-gorakkhādīni, 21,3.

## Gh.

ghacca (*grd. = sa. ghātya?*) to be killed or destructed; mūla-ghaccaṃ, *adv.* (*q. v.*) *cp. gbāteti.*

\*ghañña, *n.* (*fr. sa. ghana, cp. hatya & ghānya*) killing, destruction; atta-ghañña (*q. v.*).

ghaṭa, *m.* (*= sa.*) a jar, pot; *acc. ~am*, 16,29; kadali-punṇa-ghaṭa, plantaintrees set in pots, 62,6; \*<sup>0</sup>-ppa-māṇa, *mfn.* as large as a waterpot; *n. ~am* (ambapakkam) 36,33; khīra-<sup>0</sup>, dadhi-<sup>0</sup>, yāgu-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*

ghaṭeti, *vb.* (*sa. ghaṭayati, √ghaṭ*) to connect, unite; *ger. ~etvā* (anusandhim, *q. v.*) 32,5; ~etvā (vaṃsam osakkamānaṃ, to restore) 45,17.

ghata, *n.* (*sa. ghr̥ta*) clarified butter; *acc. ~am*, 99,29.

ghana, <sup>1)</sup> *mfn.* (*= sa.*) compact, hard, firm, dense, thick; *acc. ~am* (paṃsum ākoṭetvā) 40,6; <sup>0</sup>-sātaka, *m.* a thick cloth; *acc. ~am*, 50,13; ekaghana, *mfn.* (*q. v.*). — <sup>2)</sup> *m.* (*= sa.*) the foetus at a certain stage (the last before birth?); *gen. ~assa*, 99,11.

ghara, *n.* (*sa. gṛha; cp. gaha & geha*) a house; *nom. ~am*, 101,5; *acc. ~am*, 55,28; *abl. ~ato*, 48,30; *loc. ~e*, 23,6. 48,12 (~e karissāmi, „to keep under lock in the house“); *pl. ~ā* (*= gharāni*) Dh. 241. 302; — <sup>0</sup>-dvāra, *n.* a house-door; *loc. ~e*, 27,27; — \*<sup>0</sup>-āvāsa, *m.* (*v. h.*). — kāraṇa-<sup>0</sup> (*v. kāraṇā*); — nāti-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.* — *cp. jantāghara, sayanighara; Mahāpadhāna-ghara.*

ghasa, *m.* (*= sa.*) an eater; *v. mahagghasa.*

ghāṇa, *v. ghāna.*

ghāta, *m.* (*= sa.*) killing, murder; pantha-ghāta, *m.* 32,15 (*q. v.*).

ghātaka, *mfn.* (*= sa.*) killing, murderer; manussa-<sup>0</sup>, 76,9 (*q. v.*).

\*ghātītatta, *n.* (*fr. ghātita, pp. ghāteti; sa. \*ghātītātva*) the having killed; *abl. ~ā* (because I had killed) 17,7.

ghātin, *mfn.* (*= sa.*) killing, murderer; pāṇa-ghātī, *m.* 17,29 (*q. v.*).

ghāteti, *vb.* (*caus. √han, ghātayati; cp. hanti*) to cause to be killed; to slay, kill, slaughter (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~eti*, Dh. 405; *imp. 2. sg. ~ehi* (yakkhe) 112,17; ghātaya, 112,19; *pot. 3. sg. ~aye*, Dh. 129; *1. sg. ~eyyam*, 33,28; *fut. 1. sg. ~essāmi*, 112,18; *3. pl. ~essanti*, 112,10; *aor. 3. sg. aghātayi*, 112,31; *3. pl. ghātayim̐su* (aññamaññaṃ) 33,22; *ger. ~etvā*, 16,30; ghātiya (sabbe yakkhe ca ~) 112,9, is probably a modern formation (*cp. cintiya, fr. cinteti*) which however more likely ought to be corrected thus: sabbe yakkhā ca ghātiyā (*m. pl. grd., sa. ghātya*). *cp. ghacca, ghāta etc.*

ghāna, *n.* (*sa. ghr̥ṇa*) smelling, the nose (as the organ of smelling, *cp. nāsā*); ~am, 70,31; *instr. ~ena* (spelt ghāṇena) Dh. 360; *loc. ~asmim̐*, 71,8. — <sup>0</sup>-samphassa-viññāṇāyatanam, the sense of smelling, 72,12 (*v. āyatana*).

ghāyati, *vb.* (*sa. √ghrā*) to smell, scent; *ger. ~itvā* (maccha-gandham) 14,25. ghāna, *n.* (*q. v.*).

ghuṭṭha, *mfn.* (*sa. ghushṭa, pp. √ghush; cp. ghoseti*) proclaimed; *n. ~am* (āsālhi-nakkhattam ~ ahosi) 61,2.

ghosa, *m.* (*sa. ghosha*) sound (of speech etc.) *v. Buddha-ghosa.*

\*ghosatta, *n.* (*fr. prec.; sa. \*ghoshatva; only e. c.*) the having a certain sound; gambhīra-<sup>0</sup>, 113,30 (*v. h.*).

ghosavat, *mfn.* (*sa. ghoshavat*) sounding, roaring; *m. ~vā* (kusamuddo) 20,16.

ghoseti, *vb.* (*sa. ghoshayati, caus. √ghush*) to cry aloud, pro-

claim; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 28,31; *ger.* ~etvā (tikkhattum) 14,26. *cp.* ghu-tṭha, ghosa, etc.

### C.

c', <sup>1</sup>) = ti (after *prec.* -i and before a vowel; *sa.* -ty-) 74,1; - <sup>2</sup>) by elision = ca or ce (*v. h.*).

ca, *ind. enclit.* (= *sa.*), by elision and contraction before vowels: c' or cā-. <sup>1</sup>) and; also (connecting two words, whole sentences, or parts of sentences): attham anattañ ca, Dh. 256; after a *dvandva-comp.* pubbā-parāni ca, Dh. 352; c'ettha, 3,32; c'assa, 5,26; only after the third or fourth word of a series: 2,10; 114,21; after the third and second word: 4,6; tato . . . ca (also) 102,5; in historical exposition: tadā ca, now at that time, 19,24. - <sup>2</sup>) ca . . . ca, both . . . and, 3,2. 7,13 etc.; c'eva . . . ca, 16,32. 18,14. 30,8. 63,10; 107,17 (thrice); connecting whole sentences (or parts of sentences): 'ti sampaticchitvā . . . 'ti ca vutte, 1,19; 42,12 etc.; yo cāyam . . . yo cāyam, 66,26; hoti ca na ca hoti, 89,30; api ca . . . api ca kho, 96,31 (*v. api*); anacoluthic ca . . . ca, 112,9 (but see corrections). - <sup>3</sup>) = but, 9,2. 18,34. 108,1 (yo c'etam); often after a negation: 2,12. Dh. 54. 190. 256. - <sup>4</sup>) sometimes = ce, if (*q. v.*): 96,11 (tañ c'āyam). *cp.* kiñca.

cakka, *n.* (*sa.* cakra) a wheel; *pl.* ~āni, 98,5. - khura-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* (*v. h.*).

cakkavattin, *m.* (*sa.* cakra-var-tin) a sovereign of the world, universal monarch; *nom. sg.* ~ī (rājā) 61,32.

cakkavāla, *m.* (*sa.* cakra-vāla & -vāḍa) a mythical range of mountains supposed to encircle the world; *pl.* worlds or spheres (thus encircled) of which an infinite number is supposed to exist through the space; *abl. pl.* ~ehi (aññehi, from other worlds) 60,20.

cakkhu, *n.* (*sa.* cakshus) the eye; sight, insight (*esp. e. c.*); *nom. sg.* ~um, 70,25. 71,32; *instr.* ~unā, Dh. 360; *loc.* ~usmiñ, 71,5; *pl.* ~ūni, 24,16; - dibba-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* supernatural vision, *loc.* ~umhi, 109,8; - dhamma-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* knowledge of the truth, *nom.* ~um, 68,26; - paññā-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* intellectual faculty, *nom.* ~um, 88,27; *gen.* ~uno, 88,31; - \*<sup>0</sup>-karaṇī, *adj. f. v.* karaṇa<sup>1</sup>; - \*<sup>0</sup>-viññāṇa, *n.* & \*<sup>0</sup>-saṃphassa, *m.* (*v. h.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-saṃphassa-viññāṇāyatanam, the sense of sight, 72,1 (*cp.* āyatana). vicakkhu-kamma, *q. v.*

cakkhumat, *mfn.* (*sa.* cakshush-mat) having eyes, seeing, clear-sighted; *m. sg.* ~mā, Dh. 273; *voc.* ~ma (Buddha) 105,24; *pl.* ~anto. 69,17. 88,28.

caṅkama, *m.* (*sa.* caṅkrama, *m.* & ~ā, *f.*) walking about; the place where one is walking, *esp.* a covered walk or portico; *abl.* ~ā (orohitvā) 68,10.

caṅkamati, *vb.* (*intens.* √kram, *sa.* caṅkramyate) to walk about, walk up and down; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 68,9. 75,33.

\*caṃgoṭa(ka), *m.* a casket, box; suvaṇṇa-caṃgoṭake, *loc.* in a golden casket, 102,24.

cajati, *vb.* (*sa.* √tyaj) to leave, abandon, give up, offer; *pr. 1. pl.* ~āma (asuresu pāṇam) 60,17; *pot. 3. sg.* caje (mattāsukham) Dh. 290. *cp.* cāga.

caṇḍa, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) fierce, violent, passionate; *m.* ~o (hatthī) 76,8.

catasso, *f. pl. v.* catu.

catu (in *comp.* also catur) base of the numeral *pl. m.* cattāro, caturō, *f.* catasso, *n.* cattāri (*sa.* catvāras (*acc.* caturas), catasras, catvāri) = four; *nom. m.* cattāro, 14,10; Dh. 109; caturō, 3,26; Dh. 273; *acc.* cattāro, 25,21. 45,15; *instr.* ~ūhi, 3,23; *gen.* ~unnam, 89,14; - *f.* catasso, 38,13 (dānasālā); - *n.* cattāri, 61,6. 82,9; *loc.* ~ūsu, 38,12. 86,32. 91,7. The *instr. & loc.* ~ūhi, ~ūsu are very

frequently spelt *~uhi*, *~usu*; the base *catur* is *catur-* in *comp. w. foll. vowel*, before *cons.* the *r* drops through assimilation, e. g. *catuddasa* (*sa. catur-daṣa*) which generally (through elision of *t*) is shortened to *cuddasa* (*q. v.*). — *catu-jāti-gandha-*, the four kinds of scent, 41,5 (*cp. corrections*). — *catuttha*, *mfn.* (*v. h. etc.*).

*catuttha*, *mfn.* (*sa. caturtha*) the fourth; *m. loc. ~e* (*vāre*) 58,7; *f. ~ā & ~ī*; *nom. f. ~ī* (*senā*) 103,26; *acc. ~am* (*gātham*) 15,35; *n. ~am* (*adv. = the fourth time*) 88,25. — *°jjhāna*, 80,4 (*v. jhāna*).

*catuddisā*, *adv. (abl. loc. sg. = āya, or acc. pl. ? cp. sa. catur-diṣam)* in or towards the four quarters (of the horizon); 68,31 (*assadūte uyyo-jetvā*). *cp. disā*.

*catu-dvāra*, *mfn.* (*sa. catur-dvāra*) having 4 doors or gates; *n. ~am* (*nagaram*) 23,26; *°-jātaka*, p. 22.

\**catu-parisā*, *f.* (*sa. \*catush-parishad*) the fourfold assembly, *sc.* of male and female *bhikkhus* and *upāsakas*; *catuparisa-majjhe*, amidst of an assembly (thus compounded) 86,6.

*catuppada*, *m.* (*sa. catushpada*) a quadruped; *~o*, 30,8; *pl. ~ā*, 7,18.

*catuppādaka*, *mfn.* (*sa. catush-pādaka*) consisting of four parts; *f. ~ikā gāthā*, a four-line stanza, 102,22; *catuppādika-gātha-jānanaka*, *m.* one who remembers one single four-line stanza (of the holy scriptures), *acc. ~am*, 102,27.

*catu-bhāga*, *m.* (*sa. caturbhāga*), the fourth part, quarter; *acc. ~am eti*, is worth a quarter, Dh. 108.

*catur-aṅgin*, *mfn.* (*= sa.*) 'having four limbs', comprising four parts; *f. ~inī* (*senā*) an army consisting of elephants, chariots, cavalry, and infantry, 36,23; *instr. ~iniyā senāya*, 35,14. (*cp. Jāt. VI, 275,25.*)

*catur-aṅgula*, *mfn.* (*= sa.*) four fingers or four inches broad; *n. ~am kaṇṇam* (*ussāretvā, v. ussāreti*) 83,10.

*caturāsīti*, *num. f.* (*sa. catur-aṣīti*) = 84; *°-vassa-sahassāni*, 84,000 years, 44,20. (*cp. asīti.*)

*catu-vīsati*, *num. f.* (*sa. catur-vimṣati*) = 24. — *catu-vīsatima*, *mfn.* the 24<sup>th</sup>; *m. ~o* (*vaggo*) Dh. XXIV.

*catu-saṭṭhi*, *num. f.* (*sa. catuh-shasṭhi*) = 64; *°-matta*, *mfn.* (*sa. °-mātra*) being 64 in number; *acc. m. pl. ~e*, 61,23.

*cattāri*, *cattāro*, *v. catu*.

*cana & canam*, *indecl.* (*sa. cana*) a suffix added to interrogatives, making them indefinite; *v. kiñcana*, *ku-dācanam*; shortened to *ca*, *v. kiñca*.

*canda*, *m.* (*sa. candra*) the moon; *acc. ~am*, 14,16; — *°-maṇḍala*, *n.* the moon-disc; *~am*, 32,31; *loc. ~e*, 16,16; — *puṇṇa-°*, *m.* the full-moon; *acc. ~am*, 42,3; *°-mukha*, *mfn.* with a face like the full-moon, *m. ~o* (*Gotamabuddho*) 87,6. *cp. candimā*.

*candana*, *m. & n.* (*= sa.*) sandal-tree or -wood; *n. ~am*, Dh. 54—55; — *\*°-gandhin*, *mfn.* having a scent of sandal wood; *f. ~inī*, 20,24; — *\*°-vilepana*, *n.* perfumed powder of sandal wood, *~am*, 23,33. — *tagara-candanin*, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

*candimā*, *f.* (?) or *candimas*, *m.* (*sa. candramas*, *m. & candrimā*, *f. cp. pūrṇimā*) the moon; *nom. ~mā*, 107,33. Dh. 172. 208. 382. 387. *cp. canda*.

*capala*, *mfn.* (*= sa.*) trembling, unsteady; *n. ~am* (*cittam*) Dh. 33.

*camara*, *m.* (*= sa.*) a kind of ox, the Yak; *gen. ~assa* (*vāladhi*) 5,28.

*camma*, *n.* (*sa. carman*) <sup>1)</sup> skin, leather; *nom. ~am*, 29,22; *siha-°*, a lion's skin, 8,30; *instr. ~ena*, 8,18; *°-jātaka*, p. 8; — *\*°-varattā*, *f.* a leather-thong, *acc. ~am*, 12,7; — *\*°-sāṭaka*, *m.* an ascetic wearing clothes of skin; *acc. ~am* (*nāma paribbājakam*) 29,22; *°-jātaka*, ib. — <sup>2)</sup> a shield; *asi-cammam*, sword and shield, 75,15.

*cara*, *mfn.* (*= sa.*) going, wan-



dering; *v.* eka-cara, saddhim-cara. (*cp.* gocara.)

carāṇa, *n.* (= *sa.*) acting, behaviour; good conduct, virtue; sampanna-vijjā-carāṇa, *mf.n.* Dh. 144 (*v. h.*).

carati, *vb.* (*sa.* √car) <sup>1</sup>) to go, walk, wander about (*w. acc.* cārikam) travel; dwell, live. <sup>2</sup>) to behave, conduct one's self; to practise, exercise, commit (*acc.* dhammam, anācāram etc.). — *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (gocaram gaṇhanto) 52,17; (viravanti) 53,21; (kāmesu micchā ~, commits immorality) 97,11; 2. *sg.* ~asi, 1,14; 1. *sg.* ~āmi (sabbaloke) 105,8; (gavesanto ~, I am looking for) 64,23; 3. *pl.* ~anti, 104,27; 1. *pl. med.* carāṃase, 105,25; — *part. m.* <sup>a</sup>) caram (nom.) travelling, Dh. 61 (caraṇ ce); Dh. 305 (eko ~); *gen. m.* carato, 103,8; <sup>b</sup>) ~anto (dhammam, walking in righteousness) 7,25; (saram, *q. v.*) 7,26; (bhikkhāya ~, wandering about for alms) 29,24; *f. acc.* ~antiṃ, 47,22; *gen. pl.* ~antānam (ambākam) 1,25; *part. med. m.* caramāno (cārikam, wandering) 81,8; — *imp.* 2. *sg.* cara (dhammam) 7,24; 47,2 (carā, with ā metri causa); (brahmacariyam, lead a holy life) 70,16; — *pot.* 3. *sg.* <sup>a</sup>) care (gāme, dwell) 106,3 = Dh. 49; (eko ~) Dh. 329; (nāññesaṃ pihayam ~, let him not envy others) Dh. 365; (dhammam sucaritam ~, practise virtue) Dh. 168; (kāyena sucaritam ~) Dh. 231; <sup>b</sup>) careyya (saram) Dh. 142; Dh. 328; — *fut.* 1. *sg.* carissāmi, 92,3; — *aor.* 3. *sg.* <sup>a</sup>) a-cāri (cārikam) Dh. 326; <sup>b</sup>) cari (anācāram) 9,15; — *inf.* caritum; *comp.* ~itu-kāma, *mf.n.* wanting to go (*m.* ~o, ākāsa, through the air) 36,10; — *ger.* ~itvā, 2,32. 61,18. 86,5 (piṇḍāya); a-caritvā, Dh. 155; — *pp.* *v.* carita & ciṇṇa; — *caus. II.* carāpeti (*q. v.*) *cp.* cara, carāṇa, cariyā; cāraka, cārikā, cārin.

carahi, *indecl.* = tarahi (*sa.* tarhi) combined *esp. w.* interrogatives,

and also other *pron. & adv.* = then, in that case; kiñ ~, 90,15; ko ~, 97,7. The change of t into c is probably due to the frequent combination with interrogatives (analogy of kiñca, kiñci, koci etc.) *cp.* etarahi.

carāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. II.* carati) to cause to move; bherim ~, to beat the drum; *ger.* ~etvā, 42,2. 102,26.

carita, *n.* (= *sa.*; *fr.* carati) acting, behaviour, conduct; living; ekassa caritam, living alone, Dh. 330. — ducarita, sucarita (*q. v.*).

carima, *mf.n.* (*sa.* carama) subsequent, last (*opp.* pubba); a-carimā, *mf.n.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* a-pubba.

cariya, *n.* & cariyā, *f.* (mostly *e. c.*; *sa.* carya & caryā) wandering; conduct; — eka-<sup>0</sup>, *f.* (*v. h.*); — kapi-rāja-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* a chapter of Cariyā-piṭaka (*q. v.*) 108,23; — nagga-<sup>0</sup>, *f.* nakedness, Dh. 141; — brahma-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* (*v. h.*), — sama-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* (*v. h.*).

Cariyā-piṭaka, *n. nom. pr.* name of the last book of Khuddakaniṭṭhāya; specimen thereof 108,23 ff.

cala, *mf.n.* (= *sa.*) moving, trembling, unsteady; a-cala, nic-cala (*v. h.*).

calati, *vb.* (*sa.* √cal) to be moved; to tremble, to be agitated, excited, confused, or frightened; *fut.* 3. *pl.* ~issanti (macchā) 19,29; *aor.* 3. *pl.* ~imsu, 19,33; assā kammajavātā ~, 62,19 (came upon her). — cala, calana, cāla (*q. v.*).

calana, *n.* (= *sa.*) trembling, excitement; ~am (macchānam) 19,31.

cavati, *vb.* (*sa.* √cyu) to fall, fall away, disappear; to die, *esp.* to pass (through re-birth) from any existence into another; *ger.* ~itvā (tato) 84,31; *pp.* cuta (*q. v.*); *caus.* cāveti (*q. v.*) *cp.* cuti.

cāga, *m.* (*fr.* cajati; *sa.* tyāga) leaving, abandoning, giving up; resigning, devotedness, self-sacrifice; ~o (taṇhāya) 67,16; *abl.* ~ā, 94,12; *gen.* ~assa, 29,10.

\*cāṭī, *f.*, a vessel, jar, waterpot;

madhu-<sup>0</sup>, a honey-jar, 53,20. *cp.* Hindi cāṭā.

cāpa, *m. & n.* (= *sa.*) a particular kind of bow (dhanu); *nom. m.* ~o, 92,15; *abl.* ~ato, Dh. 320 (*metri causa cāpāto*); *pl.* cāpā (*atikhīṇā*, *q. v.*) Dh. 156.

cāra(ka) & cārika, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) wandering about; *v.* vana-cāraka, ākāsa-cārika.

\*cārikā, *f.* (*fr.* √car) wandering; *acc.* ~am carati, to wander about (*said of the mendicant friars*) 81,8. Dh. 326; ~am pakkāmi (*yena Gayāsīsam tena*, went forth to G.; otherwise *w. acc.* Vin. I, 80,2) 70,21.

cārin, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) wandering, living; *v.* atidhona-<sup>0</sup>, anudhamma-<sup>0</sup>, dhamma-<sup>0</sup>, bāla-saṅgata-<sup>0</sup>, brahma-<sup>0</sup>, pamatta-<sup>0</sup>, saññata-<sup>0</sup>.

cāla, *m.* (= *sa.*) moving, trembling; *v.* bhūmi-<sup>0</sup>.

cāveti, *vb.* (*caus.* cavati; *sa.* cyāvayati) to cause to fall (*acc.*); to drive away from (*abl.*); *aor. 3. sg.* a-cāvayi (*mā maṃ ṭhānā ~*, that he may not drive me away from my place) 104,4.

ci, *ind.* (*sa. cid*) suffix to interrogatives, rendering them indefinite; *v.* kacci, kadāci, kiñci, koci; *cp.* ca, cana(m).

cinṇa, <sup>1</sup> *mfn.* (*pp.* carati; *sa.* cīrṇa) that has been wandered over; practised, performed; cinṇa-ṭṭhāne yeva, „in this old familiar place“, 1,14. — <sup>2</sup> *n.* deed, good deed; *v.* sam-mukha-<sup>0</sup>.

citaka, *m. & citakā, f.* (*sa.* citā, citikā) a heap, pile; a funeral pile, pyre; *acc.* ~am, 34,6. *cp.* cetiya, cīyati (√ci).

citta<sup>1</sup>, *n.* (= *sa.*) thinking, thought, intention; mind, heart; *nom.* ~am (*pabbajjāya nami*) 65,13; *acc.* ~am, 96,27; *instr.* ~ena (*mettena*) 76,34; 80,34; *pl.* ~āni, 71,18. Very often used at the end of *adj. comp.*, *v.* an-avaṭṭhita-<sup>0</sup>, an-avassuta-<sup>0</sup>, udagga-<sup>0</sup>, kalla-<sup>0</sup>, ṭhita-<sup>0</sup>, tuṭṭha-<sup>0</sup>,

duṭṭha-<sup>0</sup>, namita-<sup>0</sup>, nānā-<sup>0</sup>, paṭibaddha-<sup>0</sup>, pamudita-<sup>0</sup>, pasanna-<sup>0</sup>, mudu-<sup>0</sup>, metta-<sup>0</sup>, vadhaka-<sup>0</sup>, vinīvaraṇa-<sup>0</sup>, vimutta-<sup>0</sup>, viratta-<sup>0</sup>. santa-<sup>0</sup>, supatīṭṭhita-<sup>0</sup>, suddha-<sup>0</sup>; — sacitta, *n.* (*sa. sva-citta*) one's own thought or mind, *acc.* ~am, Dh. 327; <sup>0</sup>-pariyodapana, Dh. 183 (*v. h.*) *cp.* sa-<sup>3</sup>. — citta-k(i)lesa *etc.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* cinteti, cetas.

citta<sup>2</sup> & citra, *mfn.* (*sa. citra*) variegated, manifold; bright, brilliant, excellent; *acc. m.* ~am (*imaṃ lokam*) Dh. 171; su-citta, *mfn.* very brilliant; *m. pl.* ~ā (*rājarathā*) Dh. 151; — \*citra-pekkhūna, *mfn.* having a variegated tail; *acc. m.* ~am (*moram*) 10,10. *cp.* ati-citra, vi-citra; citta-kata *etc.*

\*cittakata, *mfn.* (*fr. citta<sup>2</sup> + kata*) adorned, decorated, dressed up; *acc.* ~am (*bimam*) Dh. 147.

\*cittak(i)lesa, *m.* (*fr. citta<sup>1</sup>*) *v.* kilesa.

\*cittakkhepa, *m.* (*fr. citta<sup>1</sup>*) *v.* khepa.

\*Cittapāṭalī, *f.* (*fr. citta<sup>2</sup> + pāṭalī*) *nom. pr.* 'the pied trumpet-flower', name of a tree (*kappaṭṭhiya-rukkha*) in the world of Asuras, 59,29; *loc.* ~iyā, *ib.*

\*cittarucita, *mfn.* (*fr. citta<sup>1</sup> + rucita*) being after one's heart; *acc. m.* ~am (*sāmikam*) 10,5.

\*Cittalatā, *f.* (*fr. citta<sup>2</sup> + latā*) *nom. pr.* of Sakka's garden; <sup>0</sup>-vanasādisa, *mfn.* equal to the C.-grove in Sakka's heaven, 62,14.

\*cittavagga, *m.* (*fr. citta<sup>1</sup> + vagga*) name of the third chapter in Dhammapada.

citra, *mfn.* (= *sa.*), *v.* citta<sup>2</sup>.

cintana, *n.* (= *sa.*) thinking, reflecting; care. — \*cintanaka, *mfn.* thinking for, taking care of; macchānam <sup>0</sup>-bako, 4,10.

cinteti, *vb.* (*sa. √cint.*) to think, reflect; to care for (*gen.*); *pr. 2. sg.* ~esi (*ambhākam*) 4,4; *part. m.* ~ento (*nisīdi*) 4,3; (*tumbhākam*) 4,4; *aor.*

3. *sg.* ~esi, 3,2; 2. *sg.* mā cintayi (etaṃ nissāya) „don't worry yourself“, 49,31; 61,30 (be not anxious); 3. *pl.* ~esum, 6,3; *ger.* \*) ~etvā, 3,11; <sup>b)</sup> cintiya, 111,18. 112,11. — cintana (*q. v.*) *cp.* citta<sup>1</sup>, cetas.

cira, *mf.* (= *sa.*) long, lasting a long time; *acc. m.* ~am (addhānam) 110,5; — *n. adv.* cirāṇ, long, for a long time; 9,1; 23,34 (long enough); 59,23 (~jiva); Dh. 248; — *dat. adv.* cirāya, id. Dh. 342; — \*cirāgata, *mf. v.* āgata; — cira-ppavāsīn, *mf.* long absent; *acc. m.* ~vāsīm (purisām), Dh. 219; — a-cira, *mf.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* next.

cirassam, *adv.* (*sa.* cirasya, *gen.*) after a long time, at last; ~vata bho nāgo nāgena saṃgāmessati, at last we shall see an elephant (*sc.* of men) that can fight a fight with (this) elephant! 76,33; na cirass'eva or nacirass'eva, shortly after, until in no long time, 23,3. 89,16.

cīyati, *vb.* (*pass.* cināti, *sa.* √ci) to be gathered, heaped up, acquired, constructed; *præs. 3. sg.* cīyate (= *sa.*) 103,9 (pahūtām (te) ~ puññam).

cīvara, *n.* (= *sa.*) the robe of a Buddhist monk; *nom.* ~am, 83,8; *acc.* 83,30; patta-cīvaram, bowl and robe, 76,16; cīvara-<sup>0</sup> 97,8; — \*<sup>0</sup>-raju, *f.* a rope for hanging up a robe, *acc.* ~um, 83,21; — \*<sup>0</sup>-vaṃsa, *m.* a bamboo peg for hanging up a robe, *acc.* ~am, 83,20.

cunṇa, <sup>1)</sup> *mf.* (*sa.* cūrṇa) pulverised, grinded, crushed; cunṇa-vicunṇa, *mf.* severely hurted or injured, *n.* ~am (hadayam) 1,25. — <sup>2)</sup> *n.* aromatic powder; ~am, 83,27; gandha-<sup>0</sup>, id. 53,26; gandha-dhūpa-cunṇa-, 48,30.

cuta, *mf.* (*pp.* cavati; *sa.* cyuta) fallen; having died or passed from one existence into another; *m.* ~o (tato) 45,16. — a-ccuto, *mf.* (*q. v.*).

cuti, *f.* (*sa.* cyuti) falling down; destruction; *acc.* ~īm (sattānam) Dh. 419 (*opp.* upapatti).

cuddasa, *num.* (contracted *fr.* catuddassa (*v.* catu); *sa.* catur-daṣa) = 14; — cuddasama *mf.* the 14<sup>th</sup>, *m.* ~o (vaggo) Dh. XIV.

\*Cunda, *m. nom. pr.* of a smith (kammāraputta) in Pāvā, whom Buddha visited before his death; *nom.* ~o, 77,20; *acc.* ~am, 77,24; *gen.* ~assa, 77,20.

ce, *ind.* (*sa.* ced) if; most frequently combined with other particles (*v.* sace, noce, yañce) and never found at the beginning of a sentence; ettha ce te mano atthi, 72,21; tañ c'āyam, 96,11 (*cp.* ca); attha ce patthayasī, 104,22 *sq.*; puññañ ce puriso kayirā, Dh. 118; passe ce vipulam sukham, Dh. 290; yañ ce viññū pasamsanti... ko taṃ etc. (si quem..., quis eum...,) Dh. 229; yañ ce = than if, 107,2. Dh. 106, *v.* yañce; — api ce or pi ce, even if; sakalo pi ce... (n'eva) 16,13; alamkato ce pi, Dh. 142 = alamkato pi ce or : sace alamkato pi; — ti ce (in commentaries = if you ask so) 85,32 (kiṃ idan ti ce ti āha = viz. with the following words; *cp.* corrections).

ceṭa & ceṭaka, *m.* (= *sa.*) a servant, slave; *acc. pl.* ~ke, 55,13.

cetas, *m. n.* (?) (= *sa.*) mind, thought; *instr.* ~asā (vipprasannena) Dh. 79; *gen.* ~aso, 80,35. 91,6. 96,12; sabba-cetaso, *gen. adv.* with all one's mind, 71,23 (~samannāharitvā dhammam suṇanti). — an-anvāhata-cetasa, *mf.* (*q. v.*).

Cetā, *m. pl.* (*sa.* Cedi) *nom. pr.* of a people and its country, south of the Ganges; ~ā, 34,21. *cp.* next.

Cetiya<sup>1</sup>-ratṭha, *n.* (*cp.* *sa.* Cedika) = *prec.*; *acc.* ~am, 32,14.

cetiya<sup>2</sup>, *n.* (*sa.* caitya) a sepulchral monument, sanctuary, temple, place of worship; *loc.* ~e (Aggālave) 86,12; *pl.* ~āni, Dh. 188 (ārāma-rukkha-<sup>0</sup>).

codeti, *vb.* (*sa.* codayati, *caus.* √cud) to exhort, correct, punish, reprove; to request, ask; *imp. 2. sg.* codaya, Dh. 379 (coday' attānam,



*synon.* paṭimāse, *ib.* & saññāmaya, 380); *pp. m.* codito, 113,14.

*cora*, *m.* (*sa.* *cora* & *caura*) a thief, robber; *acc.* ~am, 36,22; *pl.* ~ā, 30,30; *acc. pl.* ~e, *ib.*; — *payut-taka*<sup>0</sup>, *pesanaka*<sup>0</sup> (*v. h.*). — *cora-rājan*, *m. gen.* ~rañño („the ruffianly king“) 39,35; — *corupaddava*, *m.* attack from robbers, ~o, 42,5.

*corī*, *f.* (*sa.* *corī* & *caurī*) a female thief; as *adj.* = thievish, deceitful; *pl.* ~iyo, 51,34. 52,4 (= prodigal, extravagant?); *gen. pl.* ~īnam (*thī-nam*) 51,30; — *dāraka*<sup>0</sup>, *f.* a female kidnapper, *acc.* ~im, 59,15.

*colaka*, *m.* (*sa.* *codā(ka)* & *cola(ka)*) cloth, rag, *esp.* a rubbing-cloth or mop; *acc.* ~am, 84,20.

## Ch.

*cha*, *mfn.* (*nom. acc. pl.*) *num.* (*sa.* *shash* (*shat*)) = 6; 38,13. 82,11; the declination is : *instr. abl.* *chahi*, *gen. dat.* *channam*; *loc.* *chasu* or *chassu*. *cp. next* & *chattimsati*, *chabbanna*, *chabbisati*, *chaḷabhiñña*, *saṭṭhi*, *solasa*.

*chatṭha*, *mfn.* (*sa.* *shashṭha*) the sixth; *f.* ~ā (*senā*) 103,27.

*chatṭhama*, *mfn.* (*sa.* *shashṭhama*) = *prec.*; *acc. f.* ~am (*gātham*) 54,35.

*chaddana*, *n.* (*sa.* *chardana*) throwing away, ejecting; *kacavara*<sup>0</sup>, *v. h.*

*chaddāpeti*, *vb.* (*caus. II.* √chrd) to cause to be thrown away; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (*appagghabhaṇḍam*) cast overboard, 26,3.

*chaddeti*, *vb.* (*sa.* *chardayati*, *caus.* √chrd) to fling, throw away, eject, vomit; to leave, quit, expose, reject (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti (*kacavaram*, *tassā upari*) 50,2; *part. m. pl.* ~entā (*matamanussam āmakasusāne*) 40,31; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 50,1; *3. pl.* ~esum. 40,32; *ger.* ~etvā

(*brāhmaṇam magge*) 33,18; (*sirivi bhavam*) 47,32; 52,2-4 (*rejecting*); 64,23 (*gharāvāsam*); 86,21 (*āsivisaṃ dandakena*); *grd.* ~etabba, *n.* ~am (*saṃkāram*) 84,24; <sup>0</sup>-*bhavam pāpuṇi*, 42,32 („was deserted“, *cp.* *bhāva*). — *caus. II.* *chaddāpeti* (*q. v.*) *cp.* *chaddana*, *n.*

*chatta*, *n.* (*sa.* *chattra*) a parasol, umbrella, canopy (ensign of royal power); *gen.* *seta-cchattassa heṭṭhā*, under a white canopy, 42,8. *cp.* *chādeti* (√chad) *etc.*

*chattimsati*, *f. num.* (*sa.* *shaṭtriṃcat*) thirty-six; *Dh.* 339 (~ti *sotā*).

*chadana*, *n.* (= *sa.*) a thatch, roof; *loc. pl.* ~esu (*ārūḷhā*) 76,29.

*chadda*, *n.* (*sa.* *chadman*?) a thatch, roof (*Abhidhāna*.); only in the *comp.* *vivatta-cchadda* (*q. v.*).

*chanda*, *m.* (= *sa.*) delight, wish, will, desire; *acc.* ~am (*na tamhi ~ kayirātha*, let him not delight in it) *Dh.* 117; *chandādi-vasena*, according to one's will *etc.* (by *chandādi* is probably meant *chanda*, *dosa*, *moha*, *bhaya*, or the four wrong courses (modes of proceeding, *agati*)) 42,27 (*v. vasa*); — \**chanda-jāta*, *mfn.* in whom desire has sprung up, *m.* ~o (*anakkhāte*) *Dh.* 218.

*channa*<sup>1</sup>, *mfn.* (= *sa.*, *pp.* √chad, *cp.* *chādeti*) covered, thatched; *f.* ~ā (*kuṭi*) 104,23 (*opp.* *vivaṭa*). — *duccanna*, *mfn.* & *succanna*, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

\**Channa*<sup>2</sup>, *m.* <sup>1</sup>) *nom. pr.* of Buddha's servant; ~o, 65,15; *acc.* ~am, 65,26. — <sup>2</sup>) *nom. pr.* of a certain bhikkhu; ~o, 79,14; *gen.* ~assa, 79,12.

\**chabbanna*, *mfn.* (*fr.* *cha + vanna*; *sa.* \**shad-varṇa*) six-coloured; *gen. pl.* ~ānam (*raṃsinam*, the six-coloured rays of light emitted from Buddha's body) 87,33.

*chabbisati*, *f. num.* (*sa.* *shadvimṣati*) = 26; ~ti *vaggā*, *Dh.* p. 94, v. 3. — *chabbisatima*, *mfn.* the 26<sup>th</sup>; ~o (*vaggo*) *Dh.* XXVI.

*chaḷabhiñña*, *mfn.* (*fr.* *cha +*

abhiññā, *sa.* shad-abhijñā) possessed of the six abhijñās, *v.* abhiññā.

chava, <sup>1)</sup> *m. n.* (*sa.* çava) a corpse, dead body. — <sup>2)</sup> *mfn.* low, vile, contemptible; *gen. m.* ~assa (khe!āpa-kassa) 74,28.

chavi, *f.* (= *sa.*) skin, colour, splendour; \*chavi-vaṇṇa, *m.* beauty; *acc.* ~am, 18,6; — \*chavi-sañṭhāna, *n.* the appearance of the skin; *loc.* ~e, 85,23 (vaṇṇasaddo idha ~ va datṭhabbo, the word vaṇṇa is here to be understood as complexion); — maṅgura-cchavi, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* anu-cchavika, *mfn.*

chāta, *mfn.* (= *sa.*, *cp. sa.* psāta) emaciated, hungry; *m. pl.* ~ā, 111,31 (*cp. Pischel*, *Gr. d. Prakr. Spr.* § 328 & next.)

\*chātaka, *n.* (*fr. prec.*) hunger; °ākāra, *m.* sign of hunger; *acc.* ~am (dassesī, gave them to understand that he was hungry) 41,8.

chādeti, *vb.* (*sa.* chādayati, *caus.* √chad) to cover, hide (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti (attano vajjāni) 106,18 = Dh. 252; *aor. 3. pl.* ~esum (devatā poṭṭhakam, rendered the book invisible) 114,16. *cp.* chatta, chadana, channa.

chāyā, *f.* (= *sa.*) shade, shadow; *nom.* ~ā (anapāyini) Dh. 2; *gen.* ~āya (abhāvena, on account of the absence of shadow (sign of being a Yakkha) 59,18; — \*sita-cchāya, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

chijjati, *vb.* (*pass.* chindati, √chid) to be cut off, to be split, torn, destroyed; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (vanatho) Dh. 284; *3. pl.* ~anti (hatthapādā) 99,13; *ger.* ~itvā 17,22; repeated: 60,7 (being moved down everywhere); *pp.* chinna (*q. v.*).

chidda, *n.* (*sa.* chidra) a hole, leak; fault, defect; acchiddavutti, *v.* a-cchidda, *mfn.*

chindati (& a-cchindati), *vb.* (*sa.* √chid & ā-√chid) to cut off; to tear, split, cleave, destroy (*acc.*); *imp. 2. sg.* chinda (pāsam) 12,1; *2. pl.* ~atha, Dh. 283; — *pot. 3. sg.* chinde,

Dh. 370; — *fut. 3. sg.* checchati, Dh. 350 (esa-ccheccchati, probably *fr.* a-cchindati); — *aor. 3. sg.* acchidda (= acchidā, *B.* acchindi. *fr.* chindati or a-cchindati) Dh. 351; — *inf.* chettum, 105,18; — *ger.* \*) chinditvā (gīvam) 4,33; (sīsam) 5,12; (dvidhā ~. to cut in two) 33,18; a-chinditvā (vissāsam, „in unbroken amity“) 13,7; — <sup>b)</sup> chetvā, 33,34. 105,19; Dh. 283. 369; — <sup>c)</sup> chetvāna, 47,28; Dh. 346; — *caus. II.* chindāpeti, *pass.* chijjati, *pp.* chinna (*q. v.*) *cp.* chidda, cheda.

chindāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. II.* chin-dati) to cause to be cut off, to let be removed (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā, 36,19. 38,1.

chinna, *mfn.* (= *sa.*, *pp.* √chid) cut down, torn, split; *m.* ~o (rukkho) Dh. 338; *acc.* ~am, 34,5; *n.* ~am (mūsika-cchinnaṁ ṭhānam) 25,7; chinna-pasibbaka, 13,5; chinna-tāta-, a sheer precipice, 27,3; chinna-ṭṭhāna, *n.* a crack, fissure, 91,30; vāta-cchinna, *mfn.* driven away by the wind, °valāhaka, *m.* 40,28 (*v. h.*).

chuddha, *mfn.* (*sa.* kshubdha, √kshubh) thrown away, rejected; *m.* ~o (kāyo) Dh. 41 (Comm. = apaviddho; *cp.* Jāt. V, 302,4. 303,4 = chaḍḍita). *Fausbøll* (Bem. p. 19) & *Trenckner* (Mil. p. 422—23) refer it to √kshiv = √shṭhiv; *cp. Pischel*, *Gr. d. Prakr. Spr.* § 66 & 120. *v.* niṭṭhubhati & nuṭṭhubhati below.

cheka, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) clever, shrewd; skilful, skilled in (*loc.*); *instr. m.* ~ena (sākunika) 88,33; *nom.* ~o (aṅga-vijjāya) 48,16.

checchati, chetvā, chetvāna, chettum, *v.* chindati.

cheda, *m.* (= *sa.*) cutting off; interruption, abandonment; āsā-ccheda, *m.*, kamma-°, *m.*, sandhi-°, *mfn.*, sīsa-°, *m.* (*v. h.*).

## J.

ja, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) born; *v.* atta-ja, dāru-°, dvija (dija), pabba-°,

yonī<sup>0</sup>, vāri<sup>0</sup>, Sihabāhu-narinda<sup>0</sup>.  
cp. jāyati.

jagatī, *f.* (= *sa.*) the earth, world; \*jagati-ppadesa, *m.* a spot in the world, ~o, Dh. 127.

jaccā, *instr.* = jātiyā, *v.* jāti.

jaggati, *vb.* = jāgarati (*q. v.*).

jajjara, *mfn.* (*sa.* jarjara) infirm from age, decayed, old; jarā<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. h.*) cp. jara etc.

jañña, *mfn.* (*sa.* janya) 'to be born or produced', charming, excellent (? cp. MN. I p. 528, ad p. 29,19);  
*v.* a-jañña & purisājañña.

jaññā, *pot. v.* jānāti.

jaṭā, *f.* (= *sa.*) the platted or matted hair (of an ascetic); Dh. 141; *instr. pl.* -āhi, 106,8 = Dh. 393. cp. nexi.

jaṭila, *m.* (= *sa.*) an ascetic (wearing matted hair); *instr. pl.* purāṇa-jaṭilehi (who had been Jaṭilas before) 70,22.

jana, *m.* (= *sa.*) people (*coll.* sometimes constructed *w. pl.* of the verb), *pl.* men, persons; *nom.* ~o, 106,34 = Dh. 222; Dh. 249 (*w. pl.* dadanti); bahu-jano, many people, a multitude of people, the vulgar, 88,32; bahujjano, id. Dh. 320; mahā-jano, id. 17,23; mahājana-majjhe, before all the people, 51,16; loka-mahājano = loko (*q. v.*) 38,31; *acc.* janam. (aññam bahukam) 108,13; mahā-janam, 88,6; *gen.* janassa. 110,16; mahā-janassa, 73,13. 87,3; *loc.* mahā-jane (among men) 114,15; - *pl.* dve janā, 6,33. 37,15; *gen. pl.* tinnaṃ janānam, 14,13; - gama-jana, puthujjana (*v. h.*) cp. janapada, janinda.

janana, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) producing, causing; bhaya<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* terrific; *m.* ~o (saddo) 27,4.

janapada, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup> an inhabited country, the country (*opp.* the town), the continent; *acc.* ~am, 22,3 (*opp.* Tambapannadīpa); 43,10 (*opp.* nagara); ratṭha-janapada-vāsino, *m. pl.* 'the country people of

the kingdom', 102,5. - <sup>2</sup>) a nation, tribe; subjects. cp. jānapada.

janinda, *m.* (*fr.* jana + inda; *sa.* janendra) a sovereign, king; *voc.* ~a, 47,10 (janindā'ti); 55,1.

janeti, *vb.* (*caus.* √jan, *sa.* janayati, cp. jāyati) to bear, bring forth (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* janayi (Māyā Gotamam). 108,21. cp. jana, janana.

\*jantāghara, *n.* a bathing place for hot sitting baths; *nom. acc.* ~am, 83,27-31; *abl.* ~ā, 83,35; *loc.* ~e, 83,34; <sup>0</sup>-pīṭha, *n.* the chair belonging to the jantāghara, *acc.* ~am, 83,38. The etymology of this word is not clear; Bühler (& Oldenberg) take it = *sa.* yantra-grha (an oil-mill) KZ. XXV (1881) p. 325, but the prakritizing of ya (into ja) is upon the whole very questionable and *esp.* in this case, because yanta (*sa.* yantra) frequently occurs in Pāli-texts. E. Hardy, (Deutsche Litt. Zeit. 1902 p. 339) refers to *sa.* jentāka (a dry hot bath) the etymology of which is likewise unknown. cp. SBE. XIII p. 157.

jantu, *m.* (= *sa.*) a creature, man, person; *nom.* ~u, Dh. 107; *acc.* ~um, 106,13 = Dh. 395; *gen.* ~uno, 106,14 = Dh. 176; Dh. 105. 341.

jamību, *f. n.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup> *f.* the rose apple tree (Eugenia). <sup>2</sup> *n.* the fruit of the Jambu tree; *instr. pl.* ~ūhi, 2,10.

Jambudīpa, *m.* (*sa.* Jambudvīpa, the central one of the seven continents = the known world) *nom. pr.* of India (*sa.* Bharata-varsha); *acc.* ~am, 114,32; *loc.* sakala-Jambudīpe, 39,11. 98,13; \*<sup>0</sup>-gāmika, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

jambonada, *n.* (*sa.* jāmbūnada) a kind of gold (from the Jambū river); *gen.* ~assa (nekkham) Dh. 230.

jamma, *mfn.* (*sa.* jālma) <sup>1</sup> contemptible, poor, miserable; *m.* ~o (gadrabho) 8,38. <sup>2</sup> cruel, fierce; *f.* ~ī (taṇhā) 107,31; *acc.* ~im, 108,1.

jaya, *m.* (= *sa.*) victory; jaya-parājaya, *m.* victory and defeat, *acc.*



~am, Dh. 201. — jayam (Dh. 201) *part. m., v.* (jināti &) *jeti*.

jara, *mf n.* (only as first part of *comp.* = *sa. jarat*) old (an epithet implying contempt or vexation); jara-Sakko, 59,31. *cp.* jīrati, jinna & next.

jarā, *f.* (= *sa.*) old age, decrepitude, decay; *nom.* ~ā, 63,13. 67,8; *instr.* ~āya, 70,29; — \*<sup>0</sup>-jajjara, *m.* a decrepit old man; *acc.* ~am, 63,8; — \*jarappatta (*sa. jarā-prāpta*) *mf n.* decrepit, decayed; *gen. f. pl.* ~ānam. 47,15; — <sup>0</sup>-maraṇam, *n.* old age and death, 66,10-16; — jāti-jarā, *f.*, jāti-jarūpaga, *mf n.*, yāva-jarā, *adv.* (*v. h.*). — Jarā-vagga, *m.* the 11<sup>th</sup> chapter of Dh.

jala, *n.* (= *sa.*) water; *instr.* ~ena, 110,33; *loc.* ~e (*samatto*. *q. v.*) 4,14; — \*<sup>0</sup>-gocara, *mf n.* living in the water; *m. pl.* ~ā, 1,8; — thala-jala-, 19,22, loṇa-jala-, 24,16 (*v. h.*).

jālati, *vb.* (*sa. √jval*) to burn, shine; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*aggi*) 94,30; *part. loc. pl.* ~antesu (*padīpesu*), 65,18; *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya, 94,29; *aor. 3. sg.* a-jali, 95,7; *caus. jāleti & jāleti* (*q. v.*).

jāleti, *vb.* (*caus. fr. prec.*) to set on fire, light, kindle (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (*aggim*) 100,24. *cp.* jāleti.

java, *mf n.* (= *sa.*) quick; Java-sakuna-jātaka, *n.* (the tale of the dexterous bird) 13,8 (if not java is the name of a bird; *Trenckner* refers to *sa. cavyā* = *vacā*, but this seems not to agree with *rukkha-kotṭhaka*, 13,10, which is = *sa. çatapattrā*, *Jātakamālā* p. 235,20). — *m.* speed; *instr.* ~ena, quickly, 23,14.

jaha, *mf n.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) leaving, abandoning; *v. sabbañjaha. cp. next.*

jahāti (& jahati), *vb.* (= *sa. √hā*) to leave, abandon (*acc.*); *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti (*okamokam*) Dh. 91; *pot. 3. sg.* jahe, Dh. 221. 370 (*cp. vippha-jaheyya*); *1. sg.* jaheyyam (*rajjam*) 8,3; *fut. 3. sg.* jahissati (*attānam*, will loose his life) 54,30; *inf.* jahitum, 44,31. 46,34; *ger.* hitvā (*abalassam*,

leaving behind) Dh. 29; (*kāme*) Dh. 88; Dh. 91. 231. 417; *pp. hīna* (*v. h.*); *caus. hāpeti, pass. hāyati* (*q. v.*) *cp. jaha, mf n.*

jāgarati (& jaggati), *vb.* (*sa. √jagr*) to be awake; *part. gen. m.* ~ato, 107,9 = Dh. 60; *part. med. jāgaramāna, gen. pl.* ~ānam (*sadā* ~, ever watchful) Dh. 226. *cp. paṭi-jaggati & bahu-jāgara.*

jāta, <sup>1</sup>) *mf n.* (= *sa. pp. √jan, cp. jāyati & janeti*) born, grown, produced; become (in this sense often used as finite tense); *m.* ~o, 18,28. 34,24. 45,24. 113,2; *instr.* ~ena (*maccena*) Dh. 53; *gen.* ~assa (*every one that is born*) 63,13; *loc.* ~e (*varanarukkhe*) 4,21; ~amhi (*atthamhi*) Dh. 331; *f.* ~ā, 28,8; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 340; *Yakkhiṇi jatāsi* (you have been born a *Yakkhiṇi*) 59,21; *n.* ~am, 31,21. 49,24; *m. pl.* ~ā (*dantā*) 12,21; *n. pl.* ~āni (*kesāni, sīsamhi*) 47,1; *comp. pīti-somanassa-jātā, adj. f.* filled with pleasure and satisfaction, 64,13; *pāsānapitṭham nissāya jāta-* (*gumbe*) 17,20; — \*jāta-divasa, *m.* birthday, *loc.* ~, 24,31. 45,21; — *chanda*-<sup>0</sup>, *mf n.*, *sayam*-<sup>0</sup>, *mf n.* (*q. v.*). — <sup>2</sup>) *n.* a kind, sort; *gandha*-<sup>0</sup> (*v. h.*) *cp. jātarūpa & next.*

jātaka, <sup>1</sup>) *mf n.* (= *sa.*) born; *m.* a child; *nahāpitassa* ~o, 25,10 (a bastard). — <sup>2</sup>) *n.* <sup>a</sup>) *nom. pr.* name of a Pāli work, the 10<sup>th</sup> section of the *Khuddaka-nikāya*; *acc.* ~am, 102,16; *loc.* ~e, 102,20; *comp. jātak'-abbhuta-vedallam* (parts of the *navaṅgam Satthusāsanaṃ*) 109,34. The *Jātaka* is the Book of Birth-Stories, containing 547 tales of the anterior existences of Gotama Buddha (*jātakāni*) and an introduction (*nidāna-kathā*) about the legendary history of the Buddhas; *cp. L. Feer, Étude sur les Jātakas, IAs. (1875) sér. 7. vol. V-VI*; a useful bibliography is given by *H. Wenzel, JRAS. 1893, p. 351*. Specimens are found p. 1-60, 72-74; of *Nidāna-kathā* p. 61-65. — <sup>b</sup>) a tale of the

Jātaka-book, consisting of two chief parts, viz. paccuppanna-vatthu (story of the present) generally in prose only, and atīta-vatthu (story of the past) in mixed prose and verses (gāthā) together with a verbal commentary (atthavaṇṇanā or atthakathā); the tale concludes in a short summary (samodhāna, identification of the actors in the atīta-vatthu). Jātaka-*tales* are also found in Cariyā-piṭaka, Buddha-vaṃsa and passim in other holy scriptures (*cp.* *Rhys Davids*, *Buddhist Birth Stories*, *Introd.*), with the northern Buddhists in Mahā-vastu, Jātaka-mālā, Divyāvadāna, Avadāna-*çataka etc.*; numerous scenes of Jātaka-*tales* are figured on the Bharhut-Stūpa, Boro-Boedoe, and Mangala Cheti Dagaḃa (*cp.* the notes of Part I). Specimens of Jātakas in their whole extent (without commentary) are found p. 28–32, a little proof of the verbal commentary p. 52,1–7. ~am̐ samodhānesi („identified the birth“) 29,16. 30,4 32,5.

jātarūpa, *n.* (= *sa.*) gold; jātarūpa-rajata-paṭiggahaṇa, *n.* accepting gold and silver, *abl.* ~ā, 81,26.

jāti. *f.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1)</sup> birth, re-birth, (former) existence; *nom.* ~i, 66,10. 67,8; *instr.* ~iyā (or jaccā, *v.* below) 70,29; *gen.* ~iyā, 63,13; *loc.* ~iyam̐ (atīta-<sup>0</sup>) 85,12; — <sup>0</sup>-kkhaya, *m.* end of births, *acc.* ~am̐, Dh. 423; — <sup>0</sup>-jarā, *f.* birth and decay, *acc.* ~am̐, Dh. 238. 348; <sup>0</sup>-jar'-ūpaga, *mfn.* (*v.* upaga); — <sup>0</sup>-nirodha, *m.* cessation of births, ~o, 66,16; *abl.* ~ā, *ib.*; — <sup>0</sup>-paccayā (*v.* *h.*); — <sup>0</sup>-maraṇa, *n.* birth and death, *gen.* ~assa, 105,26; — <sup>0</sup>-saṃsāra, *m.* the revolution of being, 108,18; — <sup>0</sup>-sambhava, *m.* existence, 17,38; — <sup>0</sup>-ssara- (*sa.* jāti-smara), remembering one's former existences; <sup>0</sup>-ñāṇa, *n.* the power of remembering one's former existences, *instr.* ~ena, 17,4; — pañca-jāti-satāni (*acc.* through 500 births = 500 times) 17,10. — <sup>2)</sup> age; *instr.* jaccā = jā'tiyā, by

age, 47,21. — <sup>3)</sup> caste; *acc.* ~im̐, 111,21 (mama jātin ti, my royal lineage); *instr.* jaccā, by caste, 106,8 = Dh. 393; — <sup>0</sup>-gotta-kula-padesa, *m.* position with regard to caste, race and family, *acc.* ~am̐, 43,30; — <sup>0</sup>-mant'-ūpapanna, *mfn.* (*v.* upapanna). *cp.* *Fick*, *Soc. Glied.* p. 22. — <sup>4)</sup> kind, sort; catu-jāti-gandha, *m.* (*v.* catu, *cp.* jāta, *n.*).

jātu, *adv.* (= *sa.*) at all, ever (generally explained by ekam̐se(na) or kadāci); tāsu ko ~ vissase, 51,4.

\*jānana, *n.* (*nom. act. fr.* jānāti) knowing, knowledge; <sup>0</sup>-manta, *m.* a spell of knowledge, *acc.* ~am̐, 53,36; sabba-ruta-jānana-manta, *m.* 53,14 (*v.* ruta).

\*jānanaka, *mfn.* (*fr. prec.*) knowing, a knower; catuppādika-gātha-<sup>0</sup>, *v.* catuppādaka, 102,27.

jānapada, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) living in in the country; *m. pl.* country-people; *acc. pl.* ~e, 6,2 (negama-<sup>0</sup>); — \*jānapaditthī, *f.* a country-woman, *acc.* ~im̐, 30,38.

jānāti, *vb.* (*sa.* √jñā) to know, understand, learn (*acc.*); perceive, observe; recognize; be aware, find (find out); experience (suffer); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~āti (ko ~ kim̐ karissati) 13,17; 30,6. 32,9. 72,24. 102,25; 2. *sg.* ~āsi, 5,11; 1. *sg.* ~āmi, 41,33. 51,10. 87,36. 92,10; 1. *sg. med.* jāne, 113,12; 2. *pl.* ~ātha, 59,15; 3. *pl.* ~anti, 51,35. 59,30. 104,2; — *part. a*) (jānam̐) *gen.* *m.* jānato, Dh. 384; a-jānato (te) 101,30; <sup>b</sup>) *m.* jānanto, 57,3; *pl.* ~ā (nāma nāhesuṃ, no one knew) 19,15; a-jānanto, not knowing, unaware, unsuspecting, 5,1. 50,17; *pl.* ~ā, 21,6; *f.* ~antī, 57,24; <sup>c</sup>) *med. pl. m.* jānamānā, 17,26; — *imp.* 2. *sg.* jānāhi, 46,8. 72,23 (evam̐); Dh. 248; 2. *pl.* ~ātha (find out) 74,3; — *pot. a*) 2. *sg.* jāneyyāsi, 94,29; 1. *sg.* jāneyya (~āham̐) 94,31; 3. *pl.* ~eyyum̐, 17,38; 2. *pl.* ~eyyātha, 9,14; <sup>b</sup>) 3. *sg.* jāññā, Dh. 157. 352; — *fut.* 3. *sg.* ~issati, 56,8; 2. *sg.* ~issasi (tuyham̐ pattam̐,



suffer) 6,35; 1. sg. ~issāmi (pacchā, see to it afterwards) 15,16; - aor. <sup>a</sup>) 3. sg. aññāsi, v. ājānāti; <sup>b</sup>) 3. pl. jānimsu (taṃ kāraṇaṃ) 37,8; - ger. <sup>a</sup>) ñatvā, 3,20. 8,25. 12,9-26. 33,5. 34,14 (sabbam). Dh. 12. 22 etc.; <sup>b</sup>) jānitvā, 50,31; a-jānitvā, 53,1; - pass. ñāyati, pp. ñāta, caus. ñāpeti & jānāpeti (q. v.) cp. ñāṇa, ñātaka, ñāti, -ññū, & jānana(ka).

jānāpeti, vb. (caus. II. jānāti) to let know, to inform any one (acc.); imp. 2. sg. ~ehi (naṃ) 55,23; ger. ~etvā (taṃ) ib. cp. ñāpeti.

jāni, f. (sa. jyāni; fr. jāpeti, √jyā) <sup>1</sup>) loss (of property), amercement. <sup>2</sup>) growing old, infirmity; acc. ~im, Dh. 138.

jāyati, vb. (= sa. √jan) to be born; pr. 3. sg. ~ati, Dh. 193; ~ati, Dh. 212 foll. Dh. 282 foll. (birm. read. ~te); pot. 3. sg. med. ~etha, Dh. 58; aor. 3. sg. jāyi, 45,22; pp. jāta, grd. jāṇṇa (v. h.); caus. janeti (q. v.) cp. jātaṇṇa, jāti, jana etc.

jāra, m. (= sa.) a paramour, lover; acc. ~am, 51,1.

jāla, n. (= sa.) a net, snare; cob-web; wire-net, lattice; acc. ~am (khipāpetvā) 26,1; Dh. 347 (cob-web); antojālam, 88,35 (v. anto); suvaṇṇa<sup>0</sup>, a golden net, 62,22; instr. ~ena, 88,34; 62,23 (suvaṇṇa<sup>0</sup>); 88,35 (Māra<sup>0</sup>); abl. ~ato (muccati) 88,34; <sup>0</sup>-mutto (sakunto) 88,30; - \*ñāṇa-jāla, n. the limits of one's perception; gen. ~assa (anto pavitṭhaṃ disvā, calling her into his mind) 86,28; - <sup>0</sup>-kaṇḍaka, m. (v. h.).

jālin, mfn. (= sa.) 'having a net', ensnaring, deceptive, fascinating; f. ~inī (taṇhā) Dh. 180.

jāleti, vb. (caus. jalati) to cause to burn or shine (acc.); pr. 3. pl. ~enti (dīpaṃ) 37,2 (cp. jaleti).

ji, mfn. (e. c. = sa. jit) winning, victorious; v. saṅgāmaji (cp. jināti).

jigacchā, f. (sa. jighatsā) hunger; Dh. 203 (var. B. digacchā).

jiṇṇa, mfn. (pp. jīrati; sa. jīrṇa)

old, decayed; m. ~o, 74,20; acc. ~am (purisaṃ) 63,15; - <sup>0</sup>-koṇḍā, m. pl. Dh. 155. - mogha<sup>0</sup>, m. Dh. 260 (v. h.) cp. pariṇṇa.

jiṇṇaka, mfn. (sa. jīrṇaka) old, worn out; n. pl. ~āni (pilotikāni) 57,5.

jīta, mfn. (pp. jeti & jināti; = sa.) conquered; attā jitaṃ seyyo (one's own self conquered is better) Dh. 104 (where jitaṃ is an old nasalized form instead of m. jito, cp. Dhpd. (1855) p. 287; Kuhn, Beitr. p. 59); acc. m. ~am (Māraṃ) Dh. 40; - subst. n. victory; Dh. 179; acc. ~am, Dh. 105 (opp. apajitaṃ).

Jina, m. (= sa.) 'victor', epithet of the Buddha; <sup>0</sup>-sāsana, n. the doctrine of Buddha; acc. ~am (navaṅgaṃ) 109,22 (= Satthu-sāsanaṃ, 109,32); loc. ~e, 109,6.

jināti (& jeti, q. v.) vb. (sa. √jyā & √ji) to win; to conquer, overcome (acc.); pr. 3. sg. ~nāti (niccaṃ) 48,9; Dh. 354 (sabbadānaṃ, exceeds); 103,32 (naṃ); - pot. 3. sg. jine (kodhaṃ) 44,8; 107,3 = Dh. 103; aor. 3. sg. a-jini, Dh. 3; pass. jīyati, v. parājīyati.

jiyā, f. (sa. jyā) a bow-string; acc. ~am, 92,16.

jivhā, f. (sa. jihvā) the tongue; 70,31. Dh. 65; instr. ~āya, Dh. 360; loc. ~āya, 71,9; - <sup>0</sup>-samphassa-viññāpātanaṃ, 72,15, the sense of taste (cp. āyatana).

jīyati, vb. <sup>1</sup>) = jīrati (q. v.) - <sup>2</sup>) pass. jināti & jeti, v. parājīyati.

jīrati, vb. (sa. √jī, jīryati) to grow old, become decrepit; pr. 3. sg. ~ati, Dh. 152; 3. pl. ~anti, Dh. 151 (are destroyed); pp. jiṇṇa (q. v.) cp. jara, jarā, jajjara.

jīva, m. n. (= sa.) <sup>1</sup>) n. life, soul; nom. ~am, 89,28-29 (opp. sarīraṃ); acc. ~am, 103,17; - yāvajīvaṃ, adv. all the life long, 13,7. Dh. 64; - dujjīva, sujīva, mfn. (q. v.). - <sup>2</sup>) m. a living being; <sup>0</sup>-loka, m. living beings; ~o, 47,17.



jīvati, *vb.* (*sa.* √jīv) to live; to live by, subsist on (*nissāya*); *pr.* 2. *sg.* ~asi, 13,29; 1. *sg. med.* (or *pot.*) jīve, 103,34; 1. *pl.* ~āma, Dh. 197; *part. m.* jīvaṃ, 103,7; *f. med.* jīva-mānā, 31,17; *pot.* 3. *sg.* jīve, Dh. 110 (1. *sg.* 103,34 ?); *imp.* 2. *sg.* jīva (*ciram*) 59,23; jīva bho, 103,7; *fut.* 1. *sg.* ~issāmi (*rājānaṃ nissāya* „in the king's service“) 24,18; *inf.* ~itum (*asakkonta*) 39,1; jīvitu-kāma, *mf.* loving life, *m.* ~o, Dh. 123. *cp.* jīva, jīvikā, jīvita, jīvin.

jīvikā, *f.* (= *sa.*) livelihood; *acc.* ~aṃ (*kappesi, kasikammena*) 8,15.

jīvita, *n.* (= *sa.*) life; *nom.* ~aṃ, 86,15; *acc.* ~aṃ, 4,33; *abl.* ~ā, 75,3; — <sup>0</sup>-kkhaya, *m.*, death; *acc.* ~aṃ, 4,23; — <sup>0</sup>-dāna, *n.* saving one's life; *acc.* ~aṃ (*dassāmi*) 12,26; 42,12. — <sup>0</sup>-pa-tilābha, *m.* rescue, escape, ~o, 42,10; — <sup>0</sup>-pariyosāna, *n.* the end of life, *loc.* ~e, 34,39; — <sup>0</sup>-saṃkhaya, *m.* = jīvita-kkhaya; *loc.* ~amhi, Dh. 331.

jīvin, *mf.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) living, *v.* dhamma-jīvin.

juti, *f.* (*sa.* dyuti) splendour; — \*jutin-dhara, *mf.* bright, splendid; *m. pl.* ~ā (*pakkhī*) or *voc.* ~a (?) 11,14; — jutimat, *mf.* (= *sa.*) id., *m. pl.* ~manto, Dh. 89. *cp.* jotati.

juhati & jūhati, *vb.* (*sa.* √hu, juhoti) to offer; to sacrifice to, worship (*acc.*); *part. gen. m.* jūhato (*aggihuttaṃ*) 103,8; *pp.* huta (*q. v.*).

jūta, *n.* (& *m.* ?) (*sa.* dyūta) game at dice; *acc.* ~aṃ kilāti, plays at dice, 19,10. 48,5; — <sup>0</sup>-gīta, *n.* a verse sung for luck in game; *acc.* ~aṃ (*gāyanto*) 48,8; 50,29; — <sup>0</sup>-maṇḍala, *n.* a game-chamber or dicing-table; *acc.* ~aṃ, 19,13; 50,28.

jūhati, *vb.* = juhati (*q. v.*).

jetṭha, *mf(n).* (*sa.* jyeshṭha) first, chief; first born, elder brother or sister; *m. gen. (dat.)* ~assa (*yakkhassa*) 112,13; *niyyāma*-<sup>0</sup>, 24,10; <sup>0</sup>-putta, *m. acc.* ~aṃ, 45,3; <sup>0</sup>-bhātā, 34,33; <sup>0</sup>-yakkhinī, *f.* 21,21; <sup>0</sup>-vāṇija, *m. acc.* ~aṃ, ib.

\*jetṭhaka, *mf(n).* = *prec.*; *m. niyyāma*-*ka*-jetṭhako, 24,14; <sup>0</sup>-kanitṭhe, *acc. pl. m.* two brothers, 32,21 (*cp.* kanitṭha); <sup>0</sup>-tāpasa, *m. acc.* ~aṃ, 35,2; <sup>0</sup>-bhātika, *m. acc.* ~aṃ, 32,21.

Jetavana, *n. nom. pr.* of a garden near Sāvattthī, bought from prince Jeta (a son of Pasenadi) by Anāthapiṇḍika, who built a monastery there and presented it to Buddha (*Jāt.* I p. 92. II, 216); *acc.* ~aṃ, 86,26; *abl.* ~ā, 87,3; *loc.* ~e, 28,2; — <sup>0</sup>-ābhimukhī, *f.* 73,13 (*v.* abhimukha); — <sup>0</sup>-magga, *m.* the road from J., *acc.* ~aṃ, 73,15.

jeti, *vb.* (*sa.* jayati, √ji; *cp.* jināti) to win; to conquer, overcome, exceed (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* jeti (*sādhum sādhunā*) „pays good with goodness“, 44,2; *part. m.* jayaṃ (the victor) Dh. 201; *pot.* 3. *sg.* jeyya (*jeyya-m-attānaṃ*, conquers himself) 107,4 = Dh. 103; *ger.* jetvā, 103,32; *pp.* jita (*v. h.*) *cp.* jaya, *m. ji, mf.* & Jina, *m.*

jotati, *vb.* (*sa.* dyotate, √dyut) to shine; *part. m.* ~anto (*maṇirata-naṃ viya*) 62,30. *cp.* juti, *f.*

## Jh.

jhāna, *n.* (*sa.* dhyāna) abstract religious meditation, ecstasy, divided into four stages, through which the mind comes into a state of complete indifference; *nom.* ~aṃ, Dh. 372; *acc.* paṭhama-, dutiya-, tatiya-, catuttha-jjhānaṃ, 80,3-5; *abl.* ~ā, ib.; *loc.* a-parihīna-jjhāne, 45,15; — \*jhā-nābhiññā, *f.* (*v.* abhiññā); — <sup>0</sup>-pa-suta, *mf.* given to meditation, *m. pl.* ~ā, Dh. 181; — \*samādhi-jhāna, *n.* the ecstasy of self-concentration, *acc.* ~aṃ, 109,21.

jhāpeti, *vb.* (*caus.* jhāyati<sup>1</sup>) to burn, set on fire (*acc.*); *pr.* 2. *sg.* ~esi (*gāmaṃ*) 101,6; 1. *sg.* ~emi (*nāham khettaṃ* ~, I did not set the field on fire) 100,28; *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~eyya, 101,4; *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~esi (*ayam aggi*

mā maṃ ~) 51,18; *ger.* ~etvā, 34,6; *pp.* jhāpita, *m.* ~o (gāmo) 101,8.

jhāyati<sup>1</sup>, *vb.* (*sa.* kshāyati, √kshai)  
<sup>1</sup>) to burn (intr.); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati, 65,28; 3. *pl.* ~anti, 65,3; *part. med.* ~māna, *m.* ~o, *n.* ~am, 101,4. —  
<sup>2</sup>) to waste away, dry up, to be emaciated, perish; *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~anti, Dh. 155. *cp.* Bollensen, ZDMG, XVIII, 834; Weber, Ind. Str. I, 143; Pischel, Gramm. § 326. Fausbøll, Dhpd. (1855) p. 323 refers to √jyā. Trenckner to √dah (*cp.* PM. p. 65,25), but jhāma, *mfn.* (burnt, scorched) must be identical with *sa.* kshāma. — *caus.* jhāpeti (*sa.* kshāpayati) *v. h.*

jhāyati<sup>2</sup>, *vb.* (*sa.* dhyāyati, √dhyai) to contemplate, meditate; *part. m.* ~ acc. ~antam, 103,3; 106,13 = Dh. 395; *gen.* ~ato, 66,20; a-jhāyato, Dh. 372; — <sup>b</sup>) *nom.* ~anto, Dh. 27; — *imp.* 2. *sg.* jhāya, Dh. 371. jhāna, *n.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* next.

jhāyin, *mfn.* (*sa.* dhyāyin) reflecting, thoughtful, absorbed in meditation; *nom. m.* ~ī (brāhmaṇo) 107,24 = Dh. 387; *acc.* ~im, Dh. 386; *gen.* ~ino, Dh. 110; *m. pl.* ~ino, Dh. 23. 276.

## Ñ.

ñatta, *n.* (*sa.* jñātra) the intellectual faculty; *nom.* ~am (bālassa jāyati) Dh. 72. (*cp.* Dhpd. (1855) p. 262 = jānanabhāva; it can hardly be *sa.* jñapta, Max Müller, SBE. X, p. 22; ñatte (*loc.*) Jāt. V, 26,6 & 486,13 (= santike, near) stands for ñante, *sa.* ny-ante).

ñatva, *ger. v.* jñāti.

ñāṇa, *n.* (*sa.* jñāna) understanding, knowledge, intelligence; *nom.* ~am, 71,15; 79,30 (*opp.* pasāda); 90,35 (assa evaṃ ~ hoti, he reasons that); 96,14; *instr.* ~ena (sekkena) 69,34; jāti-sara<sup>0</sup>, 17,4; — <sup>0</sup>-karaṇa, *mfn.*, <sup>0</sup>-jāla, *n.* (*q. v.*); — <sup>0</sup>-samppanna, *mfn.* full

of intelligence, *m.* ~o, 24,14; — a-ññāṇa, *n.* (*v. h.*).

\*Ñāṇodaya, *m.* (\**sa.* jñāna + udaya) *nom. pr.* of a work by Buddhaghosa; *acc.* ~am (nāma pakaraṇam) 113,22.

ñāta, *mfn.* (*pp.* jñāti; *sa.* jñāta) known; *pl. m.* ~ā (guṇā) 41,34; *gen.* ~ānam, 90,35. a-ññāta & a-ññātaka, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

\*ñātaka, *m.* (*fr.* \*ñātika, *cp.* *sa.* jñāti & next) a relative, kinsman; *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 43; rāja<sup>0</sup>, 76,11. (*cp.* Tr. PM. p. 76,1.)

ñāti, *m.* (*sa.* jñāti) a relative, kinsman; *pl. nom.* ~ī, Dh. 204; *instr.* ~īhi, 11,10; *gen.* ~īnam, Dh. 139. 207; *loc.* ~īsu, Dh. 288; ñāti-mitta-etc. 47,31; ñāti-mittā, *m. pl.* kinsmen and friends, Dh. 219; — <sup>0</sup>-gharaṃ, „home to her relatives“, 62,3; — <sup>0</sup>-sālobhitā, *m. pl.* 92,8 (*v. h.*).

ñāpeti, *vb.* (*caus.* jñāti, *sa.* jñāpayati) to make known, explain; *part. m.* ~ento (iti ~) 9,30. *cp.* jñāpeti.

ñāya, *m.* (*sa.* nyāya) <sup>1</sup>) method; <sup>2</sup>) right manner, fitness; the right path (= ariyo aṭṭhaṅgiko maggo. 67,3); *gen.* ~assa (adhigamāya) 90,18 (*cp.* Tr. PM. 58,15).

ñāyati, *vb.* (*pass.* jñāti) to be called, named; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (katham bhadanto ~) 96,29; 1. *sg.* ~āmi, (Ñāgaseno ti ~) 96,30.

ñeva, *indecl.* (after a nasal = yeva), *v. eva*<sup>3</sup>).

<sup>0</sup>-ññū, *mfn.* (*e. c.*, *sa.* jñā) knowing; *v.* a-kataññū, mattaññū; *cp.* viññū.

## Th.

ṭhatvā, *ger.*, *v.* tiṭṭhati.

ṭhapāpeti, *vb.* (*caus.* II. tiṭṭhati) to cause to stand, to cause to be placed; *ger.* ~etvā (matamanussaṃ ujukam, setting the dead body upright) 41,17; 102,24.

ṭhapita, *mfn.* (*pp.* ṭhapeti; *cp.* *sa.* sthāpita) placed; left at one's disposal, prepared for; mukhe ṭhapita-mattā (yāgu, as soon as it had come into her mouth) 57,32 (*cp.* matta<sup>2</sup>); <sup>0</sup>vāsita-udakam, 41,2; like ṭhita this word is often combined with a preceeding *ger.*: samharitvā ṭhapite (sāṭake, *acc. m. pl.*, the clothes that were lying folded up) 41,4.

ṭhapeti, *vb.* (*caus.* tiṭṭhati; *sa.* sthāpayati) 'to cause to stand', to place, set, lay (*acc. & loc.*); to fix, make firm (*acc.*); to appoint (to any office, *loc.*); to place aside, save, except (*acc.*); *pr.* 2. *sg.* kiṃ ṭhapesi (why do you except her?) 50,31; 2. *pl.* ~etha, 1,26; — *imp.* 2. *sg.* ~ehi, 44,26; — *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~esi, 5,17. 75,8; 3. *pl.* ~esum, 16,27; — *inf.* ~etum (nīca-ṭhāniyam ucce ṭhāne) 76,11; — *ger.* ~etvā, <sup>1</sup>) 6,27. 9,10 (te putta-ṭṭhāne); 13,19; (pitu yāgum ~, having saved a portion for her father) 56,31; 57,33. 65,30-31; 87,27 (laid aside); (cittam idam ~, making firm) Dh. 40; a-ṭhapetvā (hatthe) 56,27; — <sup>2</sup>) used like a *prp.* *w. acc.* (before or after) = except, but; ekam eva vaddham ~, 12,20; ~ mam (except me) 27,15; ~ mama mānavikam, 48,24; tumhe ~, 51,9; Sāvātthi-vāsino ~, 73,32; — *grd.* \*) ṭhapetabba, <sup>0</sup>yuttakam (*acc. m.*, rāja-ṭṭhāne) 11,1; — <sup>b</sup>) ṭhapanīyam (pañham, *acc. m.*, a question not to be asked) 91,31; — *pp.* ṭhapita (*q. v.*) *cp.* thapāpeti.

ṭhassati. *fut.*, *v.* tiṭṭhati.

ṭhahati & ṭhāti, *vb.* = tiṭṭhati; *v.* utṭhahati, adhiṭṭhāti.

ṭhāna, *n.* (*sa.* sthāna) <sup>1</sup>) place, spot, locality, dwelling-place; *nom.* ~am, 25,7; *abl.* ~ā, 104,4; *loc.* ~e, 17,24; cinna-ṭṭhāne, 1,14 (*v. h.*); phāsuka-<sup>0</sup>, 35,26; a-vijjamāna-<sup>0</sup>, 18,15 (*v. vijjati*) *loc. pl.* saka-saka-ṭṭhānesu. 22,9; pañcasu ~esu, 60,26; — apa-gata-<sup>0</sup>, 91,29 (*q. v.*); — arañña-<sup>0</sup>. 32,14; — gata-<sup>0</sup>, gata-gata-<sup>0</sup>, gahana-<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*) — chinna-<sup>0</sup> (= vivara) 91,30;

— dhamma-gaṇḍika-<sup>0</sup>, 6,25 (*v. gaṇḍikā*); — nivesana-<sup>0</sup>, 2,15; — purāṇa-gāma-<sup>0</sup>, 35,23 (*v. gāma*); — yujjhana-<sup>0</sup>, 29,24; — vasana-<sup>0</sup>, 2,24. 6,10. — <sup>2</sup>) place or room for; rathassa ukkamana-ṭṭhānam, 43,19. — <sup>3</sup>) space, extent; *acc.* ~am (yojanamattam) 6,9; (aṭṭhū-sabhamattam) 27,27. — <sup>4</sup>) case, circumstance, point, occasion; *loc. pl.* catūsu ~esu, 86,32. — <sup>5</sup>) state, condition (*e. c.* = bhāva); *acc.* ~am, Dh. 137; *acc. pl.* ~āni (cattāri) Dh. 309; — āgata-ṭṭhānam vā gata-ṭṭhānam vā (her coming or going) 19,18; — *loc. (e. c.)* = instead of: putta-ṭṭhāne, 9,9. — <sup>6</sup>) position, office, rank; *loc.* rāja-ṭṭhāne, 11,1; ucce ṭṭhāne, 76,11 (*cp.* nīca-ṭhāniya, *mfn.*). — <sup>7</sup>) cause, object, thing, means (*e. c.* = things that serve to or cause); *instr. pl.* tihi ṭṭhānehi, Dh. 224. 391; <sup>0</sup>-pamāda-ṭṭhānā, *abl.* (veramanī, which cause indifference) 81,23; <sup>0</sup>-vibhūsaṇa-ṭṭhānā (*id.* which serve to decoration etc.) 81,25. — a-ṭṭhāna, *n. (q. v.)* *cp.* next.

ṭhāniya (or ṭhāniya) *mfn.* (*sa.* sthānika & sthāniya) *e. c.* = having a certain position; *v.* nīca-ṭhāniya.

\*ṭhānuppatti(ka), *mfn.* (*fr.* ṭhāna + uppatti) 'arisen on the spot', immediate; (or: resulting from one's office (o: practice or competence?)); *instr. f.* ~iyā (medhāya samannā-gato, comm. on 'medhāvī') 91,27. *cp.* Jāt. VI, 304,16 & 308,23.

ṭhita, *mfn.* (*pp.* tiṭṭhati; *sa.* sthita) standing; *m.* ~o (dīpake) 2,32; (ko-tiyam, *q. v.*) 17,8; kimattham ~o'si, why do you stand there? 15,11; *acc.* ~am, 65,19; *loc.* ~e (saram nissāya) 3,31; *acc. m. pl.* ~e (mige) 6,8; often combined with a preceeding *ger.* (*cp.* ṭhapita): nabātvā ~assa, *gen. m. sg.* (when he had finished his bathing) 41,3; nivāsetvā ~, 41,4 etc.; also *comp. w. kālē*, khāṇe: 41,7-14; 87,35; dārakam gahetvā ~ā, *f.* (she who has taken the child) 59,14; ~puriso, 86,21 (like a man who, having seen a snake from afar, has cast it away by



means of a stick). — \*<sup>0</sup>-citta, *mfn.* whose mind is firm or constant, *gen. m.* ~assa, 80,32; — paṭhavi-<sup>0</sup>, yattha-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

\*ṭhitaka, *mfn.* (= *prec.*) standing; *m.* ~o (pāde pasāretvā) 62,28; 65,31. ṭhiti, *f.* (*sa. sthiti*), 'standing, remaining'; continuance, steadfastness; Dh. 147.

\*ṭhitika, *mfn.* (*e. c.*, *fr. prec.*) standing, remaining, lasting; existing or living by, depending on; *v.* āhāra-<sup>0</sup>.

<sup>0</sup>-ṭṭha, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa. stha*) standing; *v.* gahaṭṭha, dhamma-<sup>0</sup>, nāva-<sup>0</sup>, pabbata-<sup>0</sup>, bhaya-<sup>0</sup>, samīpa-<sup>0</sup> *cp.* kappatṭhiya.

## D.

dayhati, *vb.*, *pass.* dahati (*q. v.*). dasati, *vb.* (*sa. daçati*, √damç) to bite; *part. acc. m.* (*med.*) ~mānaṃ (gīvāya) 40,18; *inf.* ~itum, 40,17; *ger.* ~itvā, 4,28; 14,27 (*valliyam*); 35,24 (*maṇikkhandhaṃ mukhena*). *cp.* saṇḍāsa.

dahati, *vb.* (*sa. dahati*, √dah) to burn (*trans.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (agārāni) Dh. 140; *part. nom. m.* dhaṃ, Dh. 31; *nom. n.* ~antaṃ (pāpaṃ kammaṃ) 106,22 = Dh. 71; *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya (*khettaṃ*) 100,26; *pp.* daddha (always spelt with initial 'd', which occurs also in the other forms) *v.* aggi-daddha; *pass.* dayhati (*sa. dahyate* & ~ti); *part. m.* ~māno, Dh. 371. *cp. next.* (*Pischel*, Gr. § 222.)

dāha, *m.* (*sa. dāha*) burning, heat; *v.* antō-dāha.

## T.

taṃ<sup>1</sup>, *pron. demonstr.* (*sa. tad*), *n.* taṃ, 13,29. 22,31 *etc.*; by *sandhi*: tam, 26,16 (*tam pi*); 97,29 (*tam ahaṃ*); tan t'āhaṃ, 85,25; tañ ñeva, 5,10;

the older form tad is also to be found before vowels: tad avasari, 81,9; tad eva, 91,10; tad abhinanditum, 97,5; tad ajj'ahaṃ (*cittam*) Dh. 326, and in some *comp.* (*v. below*; *cp.* takkara); — *m.* so or sa: 1,18. 2,4. 7,9 (*sv-āhaṃ* = *so ahaṃ*); 106,7. 107,4. 114,8 *etc.*; — *f.* sā: 2,27 *etc.*; — except the *nom. sg.* the declension is a regular *pron. inflexion* of the base ta-: *acc. m.* taṃ, 1,8. 5,1; *f.* taṃ, 58,17; — *instr. m. n.* tena, 1,9. 2,24 (*ten'eva*); 50,1; *f.* tāya, 19,19; — *gen. (dat.) m. n.* tassa, 1,6-11 *etc.*; *f.* tassā, 2,19. 7,10 *etc.*; — *abl. m. n.* tasmā, 17,11; tamhā, 14,4. 108,2; — *loc. m. n.* tasmim, 2,22 *etc.*; tamhi, Dh. 117; — *plur. m. nom. acc.* te, 3,24. 21,30 *etc.*; *f. nom. acc.* tā, 20,33. 59,3-4. — *instr. m. n.* tehi, 25,28; *f.* tāhi, 21,6; — *gen. m. n.* tesam, 4,17 *etc.* Dh. 4 (*tes'*); *f.* tāsam, 21,17; — *loc. m. n.* tesu, 14,21; *f.* tāsū, 51,4. — <sup>1</sup>) = *it, that, this*; *m.* he; *f.* she; (*subst. & adj.*): 25,27. 29,27. 58,17 *etc.* — <sup>2</sup>) *corresponding w. prec. pron. rel. (cp. yaṃ)*: 68,23 (*yā . . . taṃ*); 84,7-8 (*yasmim . . . so*); 99,30; 107,4; and sometimes combined *w. pron. rel.* in the sense of a *pron. indef.* = *whichever, whatsoever*; *n.* yan taṃ, Dh. 42 (*quicquid*); *instr.* yena tena upāyena, 1,9; *pl. m.* ye te manussā, 76,30. — <sup>3</sup>) *repeated*: *acc. m.* taṃ taṃ (*bhaccam*, *each*) 112,23; *loc. m. pl.* tesu tesu (*kathentesu*, *all of them constantly*) 49,9; taṃ jīvaṃ taṃ sarīraṃ (= *the same*, *opp. aññaṃ . . . aññaṃ*) 89,28. — <sup>4</sup>) *emphatically, a) before subst. or nom. pr.*: tassa sā bhariyā, 2,27; ayaṃ kho sā majjhimaṃ paṭipadā, 67,5; so Kassapo, 109,6; — *b) before pron. 1. pers.*: sv'āhaṃ, 7,9; *acc. m.* taṃ maṃ, 103,2; *gen. m.* tassa me, 103,23; — *c) before pron. 2. pers.*: tassa te, 97,34; *cp.* so karohi, Dh. 236. — <sup>5</sup>) *pleonastically*: *m. pl.* te (*pamattā*) 77,5 (*or corr. w. a prec. ye that has dropped*). — <sup>6</sup>) *several cases are used adverbially*: taṃ (*acc. n.*), tena (*instr. n.*),

tasmā (*abl. n.*) *v. separately.* — <sup>7</sup>) *comp. v. tad-*, takkara, tañ-nāmaka.

tañ<sup>2</sup>, *adv.* (by sandhi tad = tañ<sup>1</sup>, *acc. n.*) <sup>1</sup>) = there, to that place: tad avasari (*corr. w. yena* = where) 77,19. 81,9. — <sup>2</sup>) = now, then, in that case; thereafter; tad eva (*corr. w. yad eva*) 91,10; tañ kiñ maññasi, 94,29. 99,4; tañ ahañ, 97,29. 98,10; tañ enaṃ, 47,21. 100,12. — <sup>3</sup>) therefore; tañ c'āyaṃ, 96,11.

tañ<sup>3</sup>, *pron. 2. pers. acc.*; *v. tvam.*

takka, *m.* (*sa. tarka*) reasoning, speculation; *v. a-takkāvacara, mfn.*

takkara, *mfn.* (*sa. tat-kara*) doing that; *m. ~o* (*naro*) Dh. 19.

Takkasilā, *f.* (*sā. Takshaçilā*) *nom. pr.* of a city in the Gaḍdhāra-country (*Táξιλα* in Paojab); *acc. ~am*, 42,25; *loc. ~āya*, 45,26.

takkola(ka), *n.* (*sa. kakkola, cp. takkola*) a sort of perfume, Bdelium; tambūla-takkolakādīni, 49,16.

tagara, *n.* (= *sa.*) a kind of tree and a sort of perfume or fragrant powder prepared from it; *~am*, Dh. 55; — <sup>0</sup>-candanin, *mfn.* prepared from Tagara and Candana (*q. v.*); *m. ~ī* (*gandho*) Dh. 56; — <sup>0</sup>-mallikā, Tagara and Mallikā (*q. v.*) Dh. 54 (*cp. SBE. X p. 18*).

taca & tacas, *m. & n.* (*sa. tvac. tvacā, f. & tvaca (comp. -tvacas) n.*) <sup>1</sup>) skin; *nom. ~o*, 82,2 = 97,20. <sup>2</sup>) bark; <sup>0</sup>-papaṭikā, *pl. f.* „loose shreds of bark“, 95,22; apagata-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* free from that, *m. ~o* (*sālarukkho*) 95,23-24.

tacchaka, *m.* (*sa. takshaka*) a carpenter; *pl. ~ā*, 106,28 = Dh. 80.

tajjita, *mfn.* (*sa. tarjita, pp. tajjeti*) frightened; *m. pl. ~ā* (*marāṇa-bhayena*, struck with horror of death) 6,21; marāṇa-bhaya-tajjito, *m.* 5,14; bhaya-tajjitā, *m. pl.* („driven by fear“) Dh. 188.

tajjeti, *vb.* (*sa. tarjayati, √tarj*) to threaten, frighten, scare; *ger. ~etvā* (*niraya-bhayena*) 17,30.

taṭa, *m.* (= *sa.*) a shore, bank,

slope; precipice; chinna-<sup>0</sup>, a sheer precipice; 27,3.

taṇḍula, *m.* (= *sa.*) rice-grain; *acc. ~am*, 57,18; *pl. ~ā*, 16,1; *acc. pl. ~e*, 33,25. 57,20; *instr. pl. mūla-taṇḍulehi.* the most coarse-grained rice, 57,20; majjhima-<sup>0</sup>, the middie-sort of the rice, *ib.*, *opp. kaṇikā*, the finest grains or flour, 57,21; — taṇḍulādi, *adj. n.* (*nāvaṭṭham*) consisting of rice *etc.* 111,31; tīla-taṇḍulādayo, 15,6.

taṇhā, *f.* (rarely tasiṇā, *3a. trshnā*) 'thirst', desire, craving; *~ā* (*vedanā-paccayā*, originating from vedanā and causing upādāna, *q. v.*) 67,13; 107,29; Dh. 180; catutthī (*senā Mārassa*) 103,26; *acc. ~am*, 108,1; *gen. ~āya*, 67,15. 108,4; *abl. ~āya*, Dh. 216; *gen. pl. ~ānaṃ* (*khayaṃ*) desires, Dh. 154; — <sup>0</sup>-ānusaṃsa, *m.* the attachment to desires, *loc. ~e*, Dh. 338; — taṇhakkhaya, *m.* (*taṇhā + khaya*) destruction of desire, *loc. ~e*, Dh. 353; *~rata, mfn.* delighting in that, *m. ~o*, Dh. 187; — <sup>0</sup>-bhava-, Dh. 416 (*cp. kāmābhava*); — <sup>0</sup>-vasika, *mfn.* being in the power of desires, enslaved by desire, *m. ~o*, 23,20; — <sup>0</sup>-vagga, *m.* the XXIV<sup>th</sup> chapter of Dh.; — kāma-<sup>0</sup>, bhava-<sup>0</sup>, vibhava-taṇhā, *f.* 67,14; hetu-<sup>0</sup>, *f.* 108,13 (*v. h.*); — vīta-taṇha, *mfn.* who is without desire, Dh. 351-52 (*m. ~o*). *cp. pipāsā.*

tatiya, *mfn.* (*sa. tṛtīya*) the third; *acc. f. ~am*, 11,15; Dh. 309 (*tatiyaṃ*); *loc. m. ~e* (*vāre*, for the third time) 114,17; *acc. n. adv. ~am*, thirdly, for the third time, 74,25. 79,22 (*~am pi kho*); yāva-tatiyaṃ, up to the third time, 3,7 (*cp. 102,26*); — <sup>0</sup>-jjhāna, *n.* 80,4 (*v. jhāna*); — <sup>0</sup>-sāvanā, *f.* (*v. h.*) *cp. addhatiya, addhateyya, & ti<sup>2</sup> (tayo, tīpi).*

tato, *adv.* (*sa. tatas*) <sup>1</sup>) thence, from that place; 2,23. 3,21; *~ yeva*, from the same source, 101,13. — <sup>2</sup>) thereupon, then, afterwards, further; 6,18 (*~ paṭṭhāya, q. v.*); 63,14 (*~ va*);

101,<sup>16</sup>. 103,<sup>16</sup>; Dh. 42 (pāpiyo ~); tato tato (*corr. w. yato yato*, as soon as, the more . . . the more) Dh. 390. — <sup>3</sup>) for that reason; 112,<sup>30</sup> (*corr. w. yato*).

tatoparam, *adv.* (*sa. tatahparam* & tato 'param) then, afterwards, immediately after; 55,<sup>15</sup> (*cp. itoparam, para & apara*).

tatta, *mfn.* (*sa. tapta; pp. tapati*) heated, hot, red-hot; *m. ~o* (ayogulo) 107,<sup>1</sup> = Dh. 308; *loc. f. ~āya* (bhūmiyā) 97,<sup>34</sup>; — <sup>0</sup>-kapāla, *n.* (*v. h.*).

tattato, *adv.* (*sa. tattvatas, fr. tattva*) according to the truth, really, accurately; ~ ajānitvā, „not knowing the truth“, 53,<sup>1</sup>.

tattha (& tatra, *v. next*) *adv.* (*sa. tatra*) <sup>1</sup>) there, on that (this) place; 2,<sup>23-25</sup>, etc.; 108,<sup>27</sup> (tatth'); tatth'eva, <sup>2</sup>) on the same place, 3,<sup>6</sup>. 12,<sup>34</sup>, <sup>3</sup>) on that very spot, straightway, 72,<sup>25</sup>. 104,<sup>18</sup>; — tattha tattha, here and there, 21,<sup>3</sup>; yattha . . . tattha. 72,<sup>7-8</sup>; tattha idhāpi, both there and here, 112,<sup>15</sup>; — very frequently used at the begin of commentaries: 85,<sup>6-17-27</sup>. — <sup>2</sup>) there, to that place; 1,<sup>15</sup> (~ gantvā) 1,<sup>17</sup>. 2,<sup>4</sup>; 111,<sup>14</sup>; tatth'eva, to the same place, 58,<sup>15</sup>; tattha tatth'eva (bhijjissāma, in all directions) 11,<sup>8</sup>. — <sup>3</sup>) then, therefore, thence; Dh. 249; 112,<sup>16</sup> (tattha saddo'yaṃ).

tatra, *adv.* (= *prec.*) 110,<sup>21</sup>; tatr'assa, 73,<sup>33</sup>. 90,<sup>32</sup>; tatrāpi, 43,<sup>8-9</sup>; tatrāyaṃ, 82,<sup>17</sup>; tatra kho, 66,<sup>24</sup>. 70,<sup>23</sup>; — tatra-tatrābhinandin, *mfn.* 67,<sup>13</sup> (*v. abhinandin*).

tathā, *adv.* (= *sa.*) so, thus; tath'eva, in the same way, likewise, 2,<sup>25</sup>. 39,<sup>5</sup>. 105,<sup>28</sup>; 44,<sup>20</sup> (*id. without eva*); tathā . . . c'eva . . . ca, 10,<sup>30</sup>; tathā . . . ca . . . na, nor, 113,<sup>27</sup>; often *corr. w. yathā*, so . . . that, 12,<sup>2-6</sup>; Dh. 282; yathā . . . tath'eva, as . . . so also, 5,<sup>8</sup>; *corr. w. yena*, so . . . that, 77,<sup>6</sup>. *comp., v. next*.

Tathā-gata, *m.* (= *sa.*) 'who comes and goes in the same way' [as

the Buddhas], probably orig. a designation of an Arhat, afterwards *esp.* of Gotama Buddha (as Sammāsambuddha, while still living as a human being, preaching the truth), used in the holy scriptures when Buddha is represented as speaking of himself in the third person; hence *pl. ~ā* appellatively = the Buddhas (*cp. the most important note by Rhys Davids & Oldenberg, SBE. XIII, p. 82; E. Sénart, JRAS. 1898 p. 865; R. Chalmers, ib. p. 103; Böhtlingk, Ber. d. Sächs. Ges. 1898 p. 78; Dhammasaṅgaṇi, transl. p. 294*). — *nom. ~o*, 80,<sup>25</sup>. 94,<sup>10</sup>; hoti ~o parammaraṇā, does T. exist after death? 89,<sup>29</sup>; rūpasamkhāvimutto T-o, gambhīro appameyyo duppariyogāho seyyathā pi mahāsamuddo. 95,<sup>12</sup>; *acc. ~am*, 76,<sup>27</sup>; *instr. ~ena*, 66,<sup>29</sup>. 94,<sup>8</sup>; *gen. ~assa*, 76,<sup>4</sup>. 94,<sup>7</sup>. 110,<sup>26</sup>; *pl. ~ā* (anupakkamena ~ parinibbāyanti) 76,<sup>28</sup>; aggadhammā ~ā, 109,<sup>28</sup> (*v. h.*, otherwise Geiger, Dīpavaṃsa u. Mahāvaṃsa, 1905, p. 5); akkhātāro ~ā, Dh. 276 (the T.s are only preachers); nippapañcā ~ā, Dh. 254 („free from vanity“).

tathā-bhāva, *m.* (= *sa.*) the being so; *acc. ~am* (ñatvā) 3,<sup>20</sup>.

tathā-rūpa, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) such, like that; pregnantly = so great, important, etc.; *acc. m. ~am*, 68,<sup>35</sup> (*w. foll. yathā*); *gen. m. ~assa*, Dh. 105; *gen. f. ~āya* (parisāya) 87,<sup>31</sup>. (*cp. eva-rūpa*).

tad-, *pron. demonstr. n.*, used by sandhi instead of taṃ (*v. taṃ* <sup>1-2</sup>) & *comp.* (*v. tad-anurūpa, tad-uṭṭhāya, tad-ūpika*).

\*tad-anurūpa, *mfn.* conformable, suitable to that; *acc. n. ~am* (vyañ-janaṃ) 57,<sup>21</sup>.

tadā, *adv.* (= *sa.*) at that time, then; 1,<sup>5</sup>; 29,<sup>18</sup>. 30,<sup>24</sup> (*cp. tena samayena*, 32,<sup>6</sup>); tadāsi, 81,<sup>3</sup> (= tadā āsi).

tad-uṭṭhāya, (*fr. ger. uṭṭhahati*) = having sprung from that, 106,<sup>19</sup> = Dh. 240: tad- stands possibly for



tat' (Comm. tato utthahitvā, Dhpd. (1855) p. 370).

\*tad-ūpika (or <sup>0</sup>-ūpiya) *mf.n.* (fr. tad- + opāyika = *sa. aupāyika*) conformable, suitable to that, answering; *f. ~ā* (paññā) 2,12. (Trenckner, PM. p. 78, takes it = *sa. \*tadopya*, fr. ā + √vap).

tanaya, *m.* (= *sa.*) a son; *nom. rāja-tanayo*, 112,4 (a prince).

tanu, *mf.n.* (= *sa.*) thin, little, small; <sup>0</sup>-bhūta, *mf.n.* id.; <sup>0</sup>-soka, *mf.n.* whose mind has been relieved, light-hearted, comforted, *m. ~o*, 89,15. *cp. su-tanu.*

tanuka, *mf.n.* (= *sa.*) = *prec.*; *m. ~o* (tanuk' ettha vipassati, few only) 88,29 = Dh. 174; 88,32 (= na bahujaṇo).

tanti, *f.* (= *sa.*) a string (of a lute); <sup>0</sup>-ssara, *m.* the sound of the strings; *instr. ~ena*, 19,32 (*cp. sara*<sup>3</sup>).

tantu(ka), *m.* (= *sa.*) a thread; *tasara*-<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*, *cp. corrections*).

tandita, *mf.n.* (*sa. tandrita*; fr. tandi, drowsiness, lassitude, sloth, = *sa. tandrā & tandrī*) only *comp. w.* the negative prefix a- (*v. h.*) *cp. dandha.*

taṃ-nāmika, *mf.n.* (*sa. tan-nāmika*) named thus; *f. ~ikā*, 56,11.

tapa, *m. & tapas, n.* (*sa. tapas, n.*) <sup>1</sup>) religious austerities, penance, devotion; *nom. ~o* (sukho) Dh. 194; *~o* (paramaṃ) Dh. 184. — <sup>2</sup>) virtue, chastity; *~o* (bhinno, māṇavikāya) 50,32; *gen. ~assa*, 50,29. *cp. tāpasa, tāpasī.*

tapati, *vb.* (*sa. √tap*) <sup>1</sup>) to shine (as the sun), to be bright; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati*, 107,23-24 = Dh. 387. — <sup>2</sup>) to burn = to cause pain or repentance; *pacchā tapati dukkataṃ*, Dh. 314. — *pp. tatta, pass. tappati* (*q. v.*) *cp. tapa etc.*

tappati, *vb.* <sup>1</sup>) (*pass. tapati*; *sa. tapyate*) to be burnt, tormented; to suffer; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati*, Dh. 17. 136 (sehi kammehi dummedho). — <sup>2</sup>) (*sa.*

√trp) to be satisfied or weary; *pp. titta* (*v. h.*, *cp. titti.*)

tamba, *mf.n.* (*sa. tāmra*) red, copper-coloured; <sup>0</sup>-bhūmi-, 112,29; — tamba-paṇṇī, 112,29, is probably a pun (= tamba-pāṇayo, *adj. m. pl.* with red hands, *cp. pāṇi*) in order to make the etymology of the *nom. pr. Tambapaṇṇī* to agree with the tale.

Tamba, *m. nom. pr.* of a king; *voc. ~a*, 20,17; *~rājā*, 19,6; *instr. ~rājena*, 19,10.

Tambapaṇṇī, *f.* (*sa. Tāmra-parṇī*) *nom. pr.* of a city in Ceylon and of the island itself, 112,30; *acc. ~im* = <sup>0</sup>-nagaram, 112,24-25; — <sup>0</sup>-dīpa, *m.* the island C., *loc. ~e*, 20,32; — <sup>0</sup>-i-sara, *m. n.* a lake in C., *loc. ~e*, 21,36. *cp. Laṅkā.*

tambūla, *n.* (*sa. tāmḃūla*) betel or betel-leaves (to chew after the meal); *acc. ~am*, 41,14; <sup>0</sup>-takkolakādīni, 49,16; — <sup>0</sup>-pasibbaka, *m.* a betel-sack; *loc. ~e*, 57,33.

taya, *n.* (*sa. traya*) a triad; *e. c. -ttaya, v. Piṭaka*-<sup>0</sup>, *potthaka*-<sup>0</sup>, *Saṅgīti*-<sup>0</sup>.

tayo, *num. mf.* (*sa. trayas*) *v. ti*<sup>2</sup>.

tarati, *vb.* <sup>1</sup>) (*sa. √tr̥, tarati*) to cross over (*acc.*); *aor. 2. sg. atari* (samuddam) 20,19; *pp. tinṇa* (*q. v.*) *cp. su-duttara, mf.n.* — <sup>2</sup>) (*sa. √tvar*) to make haste; *v. abhi-ttharati.*

tarahi, *adv.* (*sa. tarhi*) then, at that time; 74,31; *cp. carahi & etarahi.*

taruṇa, *mf.n.* (= *sa.*) young, tender; new, fresh; *m. ~o*, 46,22. 99,4; *f. ~ī* (dārikā) 101,19; *taruṇa-kāle yeva*, while (they were) yet quite young, 9,8; <sup>0</sup>-dabba-tiṇa, *n.* young Kusa-grass, 16,17.

'taro, *v. itara.*

tala, *n.* (= *sa.*) level, surface, bottom; side, end, flat, roof etc.; *loc. imasmim ~e*, on this side, 35,13; *paṭhavi*-<sup>0</sup>, 28,7; *pāsāṇa*-<sup>0</sup>, 10,7; *bheri*-<sup>0</sup>, 35,21; *Manosilā*-<sup>0</sup>, 61,11; *mahī*-<sup>0</sup>, 113,21; *hetṭhima*-<sup>0</sup>, on the lowest level, 59,27; — *instr. khagga-talena*, with the flat of the sword, 41,26; —

*abl.* pāsāda-talato, down from the palace, 65,34; — pāsādavara-tala-, the roof of the palace, 64,12; — mahā-tala, *n.* (*v. h.*).

*tasa*, *mfn.* (*sa. trasa*) moving, trembling; feeble; *loc. pl.* ~esu (*bhūtesu*) Dh. 405 (*opp. thāvara*).

*tasati*, *vb.* (*sa. √tras*) to tremble, to be afraid of (*gen.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~anti (*daṇḍassa*) Dh. 129; *tasa. mfn.* (*q. v.*).

*tasara*, *m.* (*sa. id. & trasara*) a shuttle; *acc.* ~am (*vaddhetvā*) 87,12; — \*<sup>0</sup>-tantuka, *m.* 87,11 (*v. corrections*); — \*<sup>0</sup>-pacchi, *f.* a basket or box with a shuttle, 89,5; *acc.* ~im, 87,27. 89,3.

*tasinā*, *f.* (= *taṇhā. q. v.*; *sa. trshnā*) *acc.* ~am, Dh. 343; *instr.* ~āya, *ib.*

*tasita*, *mfn.* (*pp. tasati; sa. trasta*) trembling, frightened; *m. pl.* bhīta-tasitā, 27,5.

*tasmā*, *adv.* (*abl. n. pron. tam; sa. tasmāt*) on that account, therefore; 12,35. 86,22. 110,25. Dh. 211 *etc.*; ~hi, Dh. 356; — *tasmā ti ha*, 'therefore just so', accordingly (pointing to the following) 93,2.

\**tahim* (or \**taham*), *adv.* (formed after the analogy of *kuhim, kham*) = there, thither; 112,25 (~ *vasi*); 114,18 (~ *saṇṭhapesum*).

*tāṇa*, *n.* (*sa. trāṇa*) protection; *dat.* ~āya (*na santi puttā, „are no help“*) Dh. 288.

\**tāṇatā*, *f.* (*fr. tāṇa w. suff. -tā*) protection; Dh. 288.

*tāta*, *m.* (= *sa.*) a father; *voc. tāta & pl. tātā* is very frequently used as a term of affection to one or more persons (*esp. to younger or inferior persons*) = friend, my dear *etc.*; *tāta*, 9,21. 15,32. 69,31 (*tāta Yasa*); to two persons: 9,12; — *tātā*, 16,24. 25,18. 38,33.

*tādi*, *adj. m.* (*sa. tādr̥ṣ*) such, like that; often pregnantly said of Buddha's holy disciples ('like him') and even of the Buddha himself; *gen. m.* ~ino, Dh. 94. 95. 96; 80,32.

*tādisa*, *mfn.* (*sa. tādr̥ṣa*) such, like that; *m.* ~o, 7,12. 55,1; 85,16

(*vaṇṇo*); *acc.* ~am. Dh. 76. 208; *acc. m. pl.* ~e, Dh. 196. *cp. etādisa.*

*tāpasa*, *m.* (= *sa.*) a hermit. ascetic; ~5, 35,6; *paṇḍuroga*-<sup>0</sup>, 35,4 (*v. h.*); *acc. jettḥaka-tāpasam*, 35,2; *gen.* ~assa. 36,7.

*tāpasī*, *f.* (= *sa.*) a female ascetic; 111,6; *acc.* ~im, 111,7.

*tāla*, *m.* (= *sa.*) the Palmyra or fan-palm; <sup>0</sup>-vaṇṭa. *n.* (*sa. <sup>0</sup>-vr̥ṇṭa*), the leaf of P. used as a fan; *loc. pl.* ~esu (*maṇi-*, „upon jewelled fans“) 41,6; — <sup>0</sup>-vana, *n.* (= *sa.*) a grove of P.-trees; *acc.* ~am, 60,7; — \**tālāvatthukata*, *mfn.* (= *tāla + a-vatthukata*) „pulled out of the ground like a P.“, *n.* ~am (*rūpam Tathāgatassa*) 95,11.

*tāleti*, *vb.* (*sa. tāḍayati, √tad*) to beat, strike (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā, 61,21.

*tāva*, *adv.* (before vowels sometimes *tāvad-*; *sa. tāvat*) <sup>1)</sup> so much (before *adj.*); ~ mahato, 10,14. — <sup>2), \*</sup> so long, until; *pāto va' ~*, until to-morrow, 15,16; *ajjāpi ~ na*, never before to-day, 10,13; often *corr. w. yāva*: 33,31; 102,3. Dh. 284; *na ~, ... yāva na. not ... until*, 92,2. — <sup>b)</sup> meanwhile, 37,22. — <sup>c)</sup> now, first (*w. fut.*): *vīmaṃsissāmi ~*, 3,6. 38,31; 41,2. 65,26; likewise *w. pr. 1. sg.* 55,25. — <sup>d)</sup> *tāvad-eva*, at once, immediately, straightway; 7,5. 23,14. 33,5. 62,19. 64,29. 105,21. — <sup>3)</sup> well, indeed, really; well and good, be it then (often *w. imp. or fut.*) 7,18-21. 44,6; *w. foll. pana*: *ahaṇi ~ ... ayam pana (quidem, μὲν)* 17,10; — *yasmā tayā ~ ditṭham*, *tasmā* . . . 85,31; *yakkhinī ~ jānāti*, 111,21. — <sup>4)</sup> *emphatically* in exhortations (*w. imp.*): *ehi ~*, 9,22; *tiṭṭha ~*, 11,5; *gaccha ~*, 19,21; *tam tāva me detha*, 22,31; *adhivāsehi ~*, 53,25; *kathehi ~*, 54,32. *cp. next.*

\**tāvataka*, *mfn.* (*fr. prcc.*) so much; *pl.* so many; *acc. pl. m.* ~e (*corr. w. yāvatake*) 81,18.

*tāvata*, *adv.* (= *sa. tāvatā, instr.*)-<sup>1)</sup> so long; 110,5 (*corr. w. yāva*). —

<sup>2)</sup> on that account, for that reason; 106,<sup>5</sup> (na tāvatā, *scil.* yāvatā bhikkhate pare = Dh. 266).

tāvatiṃsa-<sup>0</sup>, <sup>1)</sup> *num.* (sa. trayas-triṃcat) 33, only at the beginning of *comp.* = the 33 gods, whose chief is Sakka (while the *num.* 33 always is tetthiṃsa); <sup>0</sup>-bhavana, *n.* Sakka's devaloka on the mount Sineru (Meru), *loc.* ~e, 59,<sup>24</sup>; — <sup>0</sup>-devaloka-ppamāṇa, *mfn.* „equal in extent to the realm of the Thirty-tree“, *n.* ~am, 59,<sup>28</sup>. — <sup>2)</sup> *mfn. id.*, frequently *m. pl.* ~ā (devā). *cp.* Pischel, Gr. § 254 & tiṃsa below.

ti<sup>1</sup>, *indecl.* (sa. iti) thus, so; besides ti we also meet with the full form iti which is contracted to -īti with a *prec.* i, 1,16-17, and before a vowel is changed into icc', 4,32; but generally the first i drops by elision, and a *prec.* short vowel (a, u) is lengthened, 1,9-18-19 *etc.*, while *prec.* ī is changed into n, 1,8-21. 3,1 *etc.*; instead of the final i we find also y: ty'āha, 111,<sup>20</sup> (= c' after *prec.* i: na karomi c'āha, 74,1 = Dh. 306) and even v: tv'eva, 42,<sup>24</sup>. 60,<sup>25</sup>, or the i drops before e: t'eva, 32,<sup>18</sup>. — <sup>1)</sup> The full form iti is used <sup>a)</sup> at the beginning of a sentence = thus, in this manner (as told before) 30,<sup>23</sup>. 47,<sup>23</sup>. 88,<sup>2</sup>. 110,<sup>33</sup>. 112,<sup>11</sup>. Dh. 62. 74. 186. 286; ditṭham h'etam Tathāgatena: iti rūpaṃ *etc.*, thus (is) form = this is the nature of form, 94,<sup>8</sup>. — <sup>b)</sup> after evaṃ, 47,<sup>26</sup>, *cp.* evaṃgottc' iti, 92,<sup>13</sup>. — <sup>c)</sup> after another (i)ti: moghaṃ aññan ti iti putṭho (iti perhaps = *etc.*, *cp.* <sup>5)</sup> below) 90,<sup>4</sup>. — <sup>d)</sup> in the apodosis: sace . . . icc'etaṃ kusalaṃ, 4,32. — <sup>e)</sup> metri causa like the ordinary ti: 98,<sup>30</sup>. 111,<sup>4</sup>. 112,<sup>31</sup> (*v. below*). — <sup>2)</sup> ti (iti) is most frequently used by quoting in oratio directa one's words uttered or the contents of one's thoughts, emotions, or judgements, preceded or followed by a verbum sentiendi et declarandi: 1,8-16 (after āha); 3,5 (after ten'assa etad ahoṣi); 1,18 (ti

sampaticchitvā); 1,19 (ti vutte); 1,21 (ti āha); 3,1 (ti cintesi), but also without a such word preceeding or following: 3,6-9-12. 35,<sup>29</sup>. *etc. etc.* Of such quotations we find often one included within another: ti saññi ahoṣi, 2,6 *etc.* Verses quoted end always with ti which stands without the metre: 2,13. 3,27 *etc.*, but in poetic style it is often omitted, 103,<sup>10</sup> (followed by imā gāthā bhaṇam); 104,<sup>16</sup> *etc.* (*cp.* 111,<sup>4</sup>. 113,<sup>17</sup>, where iti forms the half of the last foot), and even in prose ti may be omitted by very short sentences (questions and answers) and generally before maññe (*q. v.*) 3,25. 5,7. 35,<sup>35</sup> (*cp.* 50,<sup>33</sup>. Dh. 74). Useful examples illustrative of the use of ti are also found on p. 88. — <sup>3)</sup> ti after single words or names (in *nom.*): mātā ti, such a thing as a mother, 99,<sup>7</sup>; pitā ti, 99,<sup>8</sup>; ditṭhigatan ti. 94,<sup>7</sup>; saddo ratho iti, the sound (word) 'ratha', 98,<sup>30</sup>; satto ti sammuti, the phrase 'a living being' 98,<sup>31</sup>; Nāgaseno ti, 96,<sup>29</sup> *etc.*; hālo ti vuccati, Dh. 63. *cp.* Dh. 218. 257. 367. 370. 388; likewise by glosses in commentaries: 'me' ti mayham, 85,<sup>20</sup>; 'tan' ti tasmā, 85,<sup>27</sup> *etc.*; *cp.* above under iti <sup>1)</sup>. — <sup>4)</sup> ti is sometimes used to connect two sentences (coordinate) = in this way, by means of, for this reason, *etc.*: atth' eko upāyo ti khādāpessāmi taṃ . . ., 1,10; abhirūpā ahoṣi so tassā varam adāsi, 10,<sup>4</sup>; puñṇam me katan ti nandati, 107,<sup>27</sup> = Dh. 18; so siham ādiṇṇavā iti Siḥalo, for that reason (he was called) Siḥala, 112,<sup>31</sup>. — <sup>5)</sup> = and, and so on (*v. foll.* ādi): 73,<sup>30</sup> (*cp.* ādi <sup>3)</sup>); ti anukkamena, and so on by degrees, 34,<sup>8</sup>; ti iti, 90,<sup>4</sup>. *v. above* <sup>1,c)</sup>. — <sup>6)</sup> ti is sometimes strengthened by a *foll.* eva or evaṃ 32,<sup>18</sup>. 42,<sup>24</sup>. 60,<sup>25</sup>; 86,<sup>17</sup>. — <sup>7)</sup> *emphatically* after other *adv.*: kin ti, how? 1,8 (= kim <sup>2)</sup>); tasmā ti ha, accordingly, 92,<sup>2</sup> (*v. tasmā*). *cp.* Franke, ZDMG, vol. 48, p. 87.



ti<sup>2</sup>, num. (sa. tri) three; n. tīni, nom. 21,11. 82,9; acc. 28,25 (saraṇāni); 57,28. 86,26; — m. tayo. nom. 14,5 (sahāyā); 65,11 (bhavā); acc. 6,21 (pabāre); — f. tisso, nom. 82,9 (vedanā); acc. 20,21 (gāthā); — instr. tīhi, Dh. 224. 391; — gen. tiṇṇaṃ, 14,13. 28,26 (ratanānaṃ); Dh. 157; — loc. tīsu, 31,16. 114,22. — comp. v. ti-kkhattum etc., tīha, te-piṭaka, etc.; cp. tatiya, taya, tāvatimsa (tettimsa), timsa, terasa.

timsa (& timsati), num. (nom. timsaṃ or timsā; sa. trimṣat) thirty; timsa-yojana-maggam, acc. (āgato) 87,19. cp. tāvatimsa (tettimsa), dvatimsa & chattimsati.

ti-kkhattum, adv. (sa. tri-kṛtvā) three times; 11,4.

tikhīna, mfn., v. tiṇha.

ti-gāvuta, v. gāvuta.

tiṭṭhati (& ṭhāti, comp. v. prp. also ṭhahati; sa. tiṣṭhati, √sthā), to stand; to stay, remain, stop; to be present, be alive; to abide by, acquiesce in, etc.; pr. 3. sg. ~ati, 102,3 (pāli, is extant); 103,22 (bhiyyo ~, "gets more steadfast"); 110,5. Dh. 340; 2. sg. ~asi, Dh. 235; 3. pl. ~anti, 110,4; — part. med. gen. f. tiṭṭhamānāya (sākhāṃ gahetvā) 62,20; — imp. 2. sg. tiṭṭha, 11,5. 16,13. 111,10; — pot. 3. sg. tiṭṭheyya, 98,33; — fut. 2. pl. ṭhassatha (mama vinicchaye) 59,6; 1. pl. ~āma, ib.; — aor. 3. sg. \*) atṭhā, 103,11, b) atṭhāsi, 3,22. 15,10. 26,4. 41,20; pharivā ~, pervaded, 57,23; 3. pl. ~aṃsu, 22,7. 87,18; — ger. thatvā, 3,6. 8,13 (Bodhisattassa ovāde); 17,33 (id.) 34,29 (yāvatāyukam); 36,20. 46,1. 108,26; — pp. ṭhita; caus. ṭhapeti & ṭhapāpeti (v. h.) cp. -ṭṭha, mfn., ṭhāna, n., ṭhiti, f. etc.

tiṇa, n. (sa. triṇa) grass, straw (of a thatch); herb, weed; acc. ~aṃ (the thatch) 101,4; gen. bahu-tiṇassa, 51,33. 52,3; pl. ~āni, 15,5; comp. tiṇa<sup>0</sup>, 94,26; tiṇa-dosa, mfn. "damaged by weeds", n. pl. ~āni (khettāni)

Dh. 356, dabba<sup>0</sup>, nivāpa<sup>0</sup>, nīla-kusa<sup>0</sup>, rūḷha<sup>0</sup> (v. h.).

tiṇṇa, rfn. (pp. tarati, sa. tīrṇa) who has crossed, gone through, passed over to, overcome; m. ~o ("I have passed over to Nibbāna") 104,30; \*<sup>0</sup>-vicikiccha, mfn. having overcome uncertainty, m. ~o, 69,13; \*<sup>0</sup>-soka-pariddava, mfn. "who has crossed the flood of sorrow", acc. m. pl. ~e, Dh. 195; ogha<sup>0</sup> (q. v.).

tiṇṇaṃ, gen. pl., v. ti<sup>2</sup>.

tiṇha, mfn. (generally tikhīna, sa. tīkshṇa) sharp; instr. m. ~ena (asīnā) 33,17.

titikkhati, vb. (sa. titikshate, desid. √tij) to bear, endure (acc.); pr. 3. sg. ~ati (ativākyam, akkosam) Dh. 321. 399; cond. 1. sg. ~issam (I had to endure) Dh. 320 (cp. adhi-gacchissam, sandhāvissam etc.).

titikkhā, f. (sa. titikshā) endurance, forgiveness, long-suffering; Dh. 184 (synon. khanti).

titta, mfn. (pp. tappati<sup>2</sup>; sa. trpta) satisfied; v. a-titta, cp. titti.

tittaka, mfn. (sa. tiktaka) bitter; \*<sup>0</sup>-bbāva, m. a bitter flavour, acc. ~aṃ, 37,9.

titti, f. (sa. trpti) satisfaction; Dh. 186 (kāmesu).

tiṭṭha, n. (& rarely m.) (sa. tīrtha) a landing-place (on the shore of a river), a bathing-place; a ferry or harbour, metaph. religious persuasion; loc. ~e, on the shore, 28,5. — \*pāṇiya<sup>0</sup>, a watering-place; loc. ~e, 11,28. cp. next.

tiṭṭhiya, m. (sa. tīrthya & tīrthika) an adherent of another sect, a heretic; pl. ~ā, 73,21; gen. ~ānaṃ, 19,4. — \*aṇṇa<sup>0</sup>, v. h. — \*tiṭṭhiyārāma, m., v. ārāma.

ti-piṭaka, n. (sa. tri-piṭaka) 'the three baskets', the three collections of the Buddhist sacred books (cp. piṭaka etc.). — tepiṭaka, mfn. (v. h.).

tibba, mfn. (sa. tīvra) sharp, strong, violent; \*<sup>0</sup>-rāga, mfn. full of strong passions, gen. m. ~assa, Dh. 349.

ti-bhāga, *m.* (*sa.* tri-bhāga) the third part; ~o, 90,22.

\*ti-maṇḍala, *n.* (*sa.* \*tri-maṇḍala) 'the three circles', viz. the navel and the two knees; *acc.* ~am, 82,27 (*cp.* SBE. XIII, 155).

timīra, *m.* (= *sa.*) name of a tree; *gen. pl.* ~ānam (gandho) 20,16.

\*ti-yojana-satika, *mfn.* (*sa.* \*tri-yojana-ṣataka) 300 yojanas long (*cp.* yojana); *gen. n.* ~assa (rajassa) 43,31.

tila, *m.* (= *sa.*) sesame, sesame seed; *pl.* ~ā (tatta-kapāle pakkhit-ta-<sup>o</sup>) 11,7; <sup>o</sup>-taṇḍulādayo, 15,6. *cp.* tela.

tisso, *tīni*, *v.* ti<sup>2</sup>.

tīra, *n.* (= *sa.*) a shore, bank; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 85 (anudhāvati, "runs up and down the shore", i. e. without reaching the other shore (Nibbāna)); 4,20 (sara-<sup>o</sup>); 21,17 (samudda-<sup>o</sup>); 28,4 (Aciravati-<sup>o</sup>); *loc.* ~e, 66,3; 1,12 (Gaṅgā-<sup>o</sup>); 2,19 (nadī-<sup>o</sup>); 3,21 (para-<sup>o</sup>, on the opposite bank); *abl.* orima-tīrato (*v. h.*) *cp.* anutīre.

tīha, *n.* (*sa.* tryaha) three days; dvīha-tīham, two or three days, 36,6 (*cp.* aha).

tīhi, *instr.*, *v.* ti<sup>2</sup>.

tuccha, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) empty; <sup>o</sup>-pātim (*acc.*) the empty bowl, 56,27.

tutṭha, *mfn.* (*pp.* tussati; *sa.* tushṭa) pleased, satisfied; *m.* ~o, 24,28; <sup>o</sup>-citta, *mfn.* id.; *m.* ~o, 32,1; *pl.* ~ā, 41,21; — <sup>o</sup>-mānasa, *mfn.* id.; *m.* ~o, 65,23; *f.* ~ā, 87,7; — <sup>o</sup>-hatṭha, *mfn.* pleased and rejoicing, *m.* ~o (saṃgho), 114,23.

tutṭhi, *f.* (*sa.* tushṭi) joy, enjoyment; *nom.* tutṭhī, Dh. 331; *acc.* ~im ("the glad news") 64,6; *instr.* ati-tutṭhiyā ("by his extreme joy") 10,13.

tunḍa, *n.* (= *sa.*) a beak; *instr.* ~ena, 4,21. — \*tunḍaka, *n.* (?) id.; mukha-<sup>o</sup>, 4, s. 18,7.

tunhi, *indecl.* (*sa.* tūshnīm) silently; ~ ahosi (Bhagavā, remained silent) 90,23; ~ ahesum, 79,21; by sandhi:

tunhim āsīnam, Dh. 227; — *comp.* tunhi-bhāva, *m.* the being silent; *instr.* ~ena (adhivāsesi Bhagavā) 70,11 = 77,29; — tunhi-bhūta, *mfn.* silent; *m.* ~o (nisīdi) 87,20; *acc.* ~am, 87,21.

tudati, *vb.* (*sa.* √tud) to strike, torment; *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~anti (mam, kāmā) 20,17; *pp.* *v.* next.

tunna, *mfn.* (*pp.* tudati) struck, hurt; *gen. pl.* vyādhi-maraṇa-tunnānam, suffering from disease and death, 108,22.

\*tunna-kamma, *n.* the trade of a tailor; *acc.* ~am, 57,8.

tunna-vāya, *m.* (= *sa.*) a tailor; ~o, 57,3; <sup>o</sup>-upakaraṇāni, *n. pl.* 55,29 (*v.* upakaraṇa); <sup>o</sup>-vesam gahetvā, in the disguise of a tailor, 58,16.

tumhe, *pron. pl.* & tuyham, *gen. sg.*, *v.* tvam.

turiya, *n.* (*sa.* tūrya) any musical instrument; *pl.* ~āni (gahita-gahitāni) 65,2; nānā-<sup>o</sup>, all kinds of musical instruments, 64,30; *instr.* ~ehi (nip-purisehi) 67,23; <sup>o</sup>-bhaṇḍāni, *n. pl.* musical instruments or implements, 65,4; <sup>o</sup>-sadda, *m.* sound of music, *acc.* ~am, 112,7.

tulā, *f.* (= *sa.*) a balance; *acc.* ~am va paggayha ("as with a balance") Dh. 268; a-tula, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

tuvam, *pron.* in the gāthās = tvam, 47,9. 54,19. 105,24.

Tusita, *m. nom. pr.* (*sa.* Tushita) *pl.* ~ā (devā) a class of celestial beings; <sup>o</sup>-vimāna, *n.* the residence of the T-angels (the fourth devaloka), *loc.* ~e, 87,31.

tussati, *vb.* (*sa.* √tush) to be satisfied or pleased; *ger.* ~itvā, 24,33. 55,3; *pp.* tutṭha (*v. h.*) *cp.* tutṭhi, *f.*

te, *pron.* <sup>1</sup>) *gen. sg.*, *v.* tvam; <sup>2</sup>) *m. pl.*, *v.* tam<sup>1</sup>.

teja & tejas, *m(n).* (*sa.* tejas) splendour; power, efficacy; *instr.* ~asā (tapati Buddho) 107,25 = Dh. 387; ~ena, 15,7 (sīla-<sup>o</sup>); 111,11 (paritta-sutta-<sup>o</sup>).

tejana, *n.* (= *sa.*) an arrow; *acc.* ~am, 106,27 = Dh. 80. 145.

tena, *adv.* (*instr. fr.* tam<sup>1</sup>; = *sa.*)

<sup>1</sup>) in that direction, there (*corr. w.* yena): 68,2 (yena nivesanadvāram ten upasāmkami); 68,5 *etc.* 74,20.

<sup>2</sup>) for that reason, therefore, now then (in this sense often *comb. w.* hi): 3,3. 7,13. 54,30. 106,4; tena hi: 1,10-19. 2,3. 19,31. 22,30. 41,21. 113,14.

\*tepiṭaka, *mfn.* (*fr.* tipiṭaka) belonging to 'the three baskets' (*cp.* piṭaka); *n. loc.* ~e Buddhavacane, the word of the Buddha contained in the holy scriptures, 102,2.

\*temeti, *vb.* (*caus.* √tim) to wet, moisten; *grd.* temetabba, *f.* ~ā (matikā) 83,28.

terasa, *num.* (*sa.* trayodaṣa) 13; terasama, *mfn.* the 13<sup>th</sup>; *m.* ~o (vaggo) Dh. XIII.

tela, *n.* (*sa.* taila) oil (prepared from the seeds of the sesame plant); *acc.* ~am, 50,24; *instr.* ~ena (gandha<sup>0</sup>, with scented oil) 37,2; — <sup>0</sup>-ppa-dipa, *m.* an oil-lamp; ~o, 67,27; *pl.* ~ā (gandha<sup>0</sup>) 65,3; — <sup>0</sup>-pajjota, *m.* id. *acc.* ~am, 69,17. *cp.* tila.

\*tevācika, *mfn.* (*sa.* \*traivācika, *cp.* trivācika) effected by the three words or the triple formula, *viz.* Buddhama saraṇam gacchāmi *etc.* (*v.* saraṇa); *m.* ~o (upāsako, a lay-disciple by the triple formula) 69,21.

tevīsati, *num.* (*sa.* trayoviṃṣati) 23; ~ima, *mfn.* the 23<sup>th</sup>; *m.* ~o (vaggo) Dh. XXIII.

torana, *n.* (= *sa.*) an arch, portal, gateway; dalha-pākāra<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 90,31 (*n.* ~am, nagaram); 91,21 (dalha-toranaṃ = thira-piṭṭhasamghāṭakaṃ).

ty', <sup>1</sup>) = ti<sup>1</sup> (iti), 111,20; *cp.* c', 74,1. — <sup>2</sup>) = te (*gen.* tvam) 13,26.

tv', = ti<sup>1</sup> (iti); 42,24. 60,25. 64,9.

tvam, *pron.* 2. *pers.* (= *sa.*) thou; *nom.* <sup>a</sup>) tvam (tam) 1,14. 3,12 (tvan ti); <sup>b</sup>) tuvam, 47,9. 54,19. 105,24; — *acc.* tam (tvam) 1,11-17-21. 2,3. 4,27 (tam pi); 5,10 (tañ ñeva); 94,27 (tam yev'); 94,32. 105,24; — *instr.* (abl.)

tayā, 4,29. 5,9; — *gen. dat.* <sup>a</sup>) tuyham, 3,16. 3,25 (~ abbhantare); 7,13; <sup>b</sup>) tava, 1,22. 3,16 (~ santikaṃ); 12,1. 55,4; <sup>c</sup>) te, 1,15 (vaṭṭati); 2,3 (das-sāmi); 2,8 (atthi); 7,13 (pasanno); 13,26 (ty' atthu); 78,13. 85,4 *etc.*; te may also be used for *instr.* (and *acc.*): kathentena te sundaram kataṃ, 1,24; 78,7 (?); *cp.* t'āham = te aham (*acc.*?) 85,27 [Pischel, GGA. 1877, p. 1066; ZDMG. 35, p. 714]. — *loc.* tayi, 10,12. 17,14; — *pl. nom.* tumhe, 1,26; to a single person: 25,17. 35,18; — *acc.* tumhe, 4,11. 12,33; 97,15; — *instr.* tumhehi, 12,33; — *gen. dat.* <sup>a</sup>) tumhākaṃ. 4,4. 6,15. 35,13. 97,7; <sup>b</sup>) vo, 9,25. 108,3; *dat. ethicus*: 42,16; 47,19 (id. or *gen. partitivus*); vo may also be used for *acc.* 4,8. 108,5; — *loc.* tumhesu (= *sg.*) 50,10.

## Th.

thaṇḍila, *n.* (*sa.* sthaṇḍila) an open place, bare ground; <sup>0</sup>-sāyikā, *f.* the act of lying on the bare ground (as a penance), Dh. 141.

thaddha, *mfn.* (*sa.* stabdha) firm, hard; *m.* ~o (palāro) 50,22 (*opp.* muduko); — <sup>0</sup>-hadaya, *mfn.* hard-hearted; *f. pl.* ~ā (*comm.* on kaṭṭhinā) 52,5.

thambha, *m.* (*sa.* stambha) a post, pillar; *metaph.* insensibility, stupor; ~o, 103,38; *acc.* ~am, 60,2.

tharana, *n.* (*sa.* starana) the act of spreading, *v.* bhumma-ttharana, which is probably <sup>0</sup>-attharana (*sa.* āstarana, ā + √str) = a carpet, 84,17.

thala, *n.* (*sa.* sthala) the land, dry land, firm earth; *acc.* ~am, 15,14. 105,31 (*opp.* ninnam); *loc.* ~e (*opp.* jale) 4,14; 27,27. 52,16; Dh. 98 (*opp.* ninne); <sup>0</sup>-gocara, *mfn.* living on land, *m.* ~o, 1,8; — <sup>0</sup>-patha, *m.* a road by land; *acc.* <sup>0</sup>-jala-patham, everywhere by land and water, 19,22.



\*thavikā, *f.* a purse; *acc.* saḥassa-thavikaṃ, a purse containing a 1000 pieces of money, 102,24.

thavira, *v.* therā.

thāma, *m.* (*sa.* sthāman, *n.*) strength, power; \*<sup>0</sup>-sampaṇṇa, *mfn.* strong; *m.* ~o, 1,3. 40,27.

thāvara, *mfn.* (*sa.* sthāvara) immoveable, firm, strong; *loc. pl.* ~esu (bhūtesu) Dh. 405 (*opp.* tassa).

thira, *mfn.* (*sa.* sthira) firm, hard, solid, strong; *n. pl.* ~āni (uddāpādīni) 91,13 (*opp.* dubbalāni); \*thirapākāra- *etc. mfn.* 91,20-21 (*comm.* on daḥha<sup>0</sup>).

thī, *f.* (*sa.* strī) = itthī, a woman (*v. h.*); *gen. pl.* thīnaṃ, 51,31.

thīna, *n.* (*sa.* styāna) sloth, indifference; \*<sup>0</sup>-middha, *n.* "sloth and drowsiness" (pañcamī senā Mārassa), 103,27.

thūla (& thulla), *mfn.* (*sa.* sthūla) large, thick, coarse; *v.* aṇumthūla.

thera, *m.* & (~ī) *f.* (*sa.* sthavira) old, venerable; an 'Elder' (said of venerable bhikkhus); *m. nom.* ~o, 81,12. Dh. 260; Dh. 261 (to be scanned thaviro): mahā-thero, 113,8; *instr.* ~ena, 85,13; *pl.* ~ā, 109,22; mahā<sup>0</sup>, 109,11; *acc.* ~e (bhikkhū) 83,33; *instr.* ~ehi, 109,12; *gen.* ~ānaṃ, 109,5; added to a *nom. pr.* : Upāli<sup>0</sup>, 109,18; Mahākassapa<sup>0</sup>, 109,17; — dhamma-kathika<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*v. h.*) — *compar.* theratara, *m.* ~o (bhikkhu) 79,10; *instr.* ~ena, 79,8. *cp. next.*

Thera-gāthā, *f. pl.* name of a canonical book, a section of the Khud-daka-Nikāya; specimen thereof: 107,28 *seqv.*

\*thera-vāda, *m.* the doctrine of the Theras, the orthodoxe Buddhist doctrine; ~o, 109,14 (therehi katasamgaho); = aggavādo, 109,30; *acc.* ~aṃ, 114,5; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 114,21.

\*theriya, *mfn.* (*fr.* therā) belonging to the theras; *m. pl.* <sup>0</sup>-ācariyā, the old teachers or, the propounders of the theravāda, 114,30.

Therī-gāthā, *f. pl.* name of a

canonical book, a section of the Khud-daka-Nikāya; specimen thereof: 108,10 *seqv.*

thoka, *mfn.* (*sa.* stoka) little, small, short; *acc.* ~aṃ (*adv.*) a little: ~ netvā, 1,20; ~ gantvā, 36,11; ~ sayitvā, 12,11; ~ kilāpetvā, 58,33; *f.* ~ā (yāgu) 57,1; — \*thoka-thokaṃ, *adv.* little by little, Dh. 121—22 (~am pi); Dh. 239.

\*thokaka, *mfn.* (*fr. prec.*) small, short; *f.* ~ikā (ratī, a short pleasure) Dh. 310.

thometi, *vb.* (*denom. fr.* \*thoma, *sa.* stoma, stomayati) to praise (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (paṇḍitaṃ) 59,23.

## D.

-d-, sandhi-consonant, inserted in attadattha, sadattha-pasuta (*q. v.*); likewise in samma-d-eva *etc.* (*v.* sammā). On account of sandhi an old 'd' is often preserved in some *pron.* : tad-, yad- (*v.* taṃ, yaṃ), koci- (= koci) *etc.* [Kuhn, Beitr. p. 62—63; Tr. PM. p. 82; Windisch, Ber. d. sächs. Ges. 1893. p. 228 *seqv.*]

\*dakkhati & dakkhiti, *vb.* (√drç) to see, perceive; *pr. (fut.)* 2. *sg.* ~asi (na me maggaṃ ~, "the path I tread you never can find") 72,33; 3. *pl.* ~inti, 69,18 (cakkhumanto rūpāni ~); — *aor.* addakkhi, 3. *sg.* 77,8; 2. *sg.* 20,19. Formally dakkhati & dakkhiti look like *fut. fr.* √drç (*sa.* drakshyati), but really these forms may have sprung either from *aor.* addakkhi (*sa.* adrākshīt) or from an old base \*drksh<sup>0</sup> [Kuhn, Beitr. p. 116; Tr. PM. p. 61; Pischel, Gr. § 554] *cp.* dissati.

dakkhina, *mfn.* (*sa.* dakshina) <sup>1</sup>) right, on the right hand; *instr. m.* ~ena (hatthena) 77,1. 111,24 (*opp.* vāma-hatthena); <sup>0</sup>-passaṃ, the right side. 61,21. — <sup>2</sup>) southern; *acc. f.* ~aṃ (disaṃ) 95,5; <sup>0</sup>-samudda, *m.*

the southern sea, *m.* ~assa, 60,4.  
*cp.* padakkhiṇa.

dajjā, *pot.*, *v.* dadāti.

daṭṭhabba, *grd.* & daṭṭhum, *inf.*, *v.* dissati.

daḍḍha, *mfn.* (*pp.* dahati, *q. v.*)  
burnt; *n.* ~am (khetam) 100,27;  
aggi-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

daṇḍa, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) a stick,  
staff; a handle; *acc.* ~am (gahetvā,  
"staff in hand") 47,22; *instr.* ~ena,  
77,12; *loc.* ~e (the handle) 35,5; —  
<sup>0</sup>-hattha, *mfn.* leaning on a staff;  
*acc. m.* ~am, 63,9; — a-daṇḍa, atta-  
daṇḍa (*q. v.*). — <sup>2</sup>) punishment; *acc.*  
~am, Dh. 310. 405; *instr.* ~ena,  
Dh. 131; purisa-vadha-<sup>0</sup>, punishment  
for murder, 74,14; *gen.* ~assa, Dh.  
129; — <sup>0</sup>-kamma, *n.* fine, mulct,  
penalty; idam me ~am, "in this way  
I make amends", 53,13; — <sup>0</sup>-ppatta,  
*mfn.* liable to punishment; *m.* ~o,  
100,15; — paṭidaṇḍa, brahma-daṇḍa  
(*q. v.*). — Daṇḍa-vagga, *m.* the 10<sup>th</sup>  
chapter of Dh.

daṇḍaka, *m.* (= *sa.*) a stick,  
staff; *acc.* ~am, 13,19; 36,1 (a twig  
from a tree); *instr.* ~ena, 86,21; —  
<sup>0</sup>-ratha-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*q. v.*).

datta, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*; *pp.*  
dadāti, *cp.* dinna) *v.* Devadatta,  
Brahmadatta. *cp.* atta<sup>1</sup>.

datvā, *ger.*, *v.* next.

dadāti, *vb.* (*sa.* √dā) <sup>1</sup>) to give  
(*w. gen. pers. & acc. rei*) 29,3. 31,16  
*etc.*; to hand, deliver, give in charge,  
pay (do.) 82,18; 31,2; 39,20. 111,12;  
37,18, 102,8; to offer (an oblation,  
*acc.*) 17,6 (eḷakam); — <sup>2</sup>) variously  
constructed *w. acc.*: okāsam ~, to  
give an opportunity to (*inf.*) 40,17;  
ovādam, to admonish, 85,24; dānam,  
to make gifts, give alms, 14,12. 86,14;  
jīvita-dānam, to spare one's life, 12,26;  
paṭivacanam, to answer, 3,9; phalam,  
to bear fruit, 36,36; maggam, to give  
place to, 44,12; matakabhattam, to  
offer an oblation to the dead, 16,23;  
saññam, to make a sign, communicate,  
55,29; sādhu-kāram, to applaud, 5,19;

— <sup>3</sup>) to permit, allow (*acc. & inf.*)  
5,10. 12,17. 17,19. 39,24. 48,19. 52,20;

— <sup>4</sup>) constructed *w. ger.* of another  
verb = to do that to any one: dārūni  
āharitvā . . . dassati, 35,9; rajjam  
gahetvā dātum. 35,19; āharitvā  
adamsu, 41,4; vibhajitvā adāsi. 41,19.

— <sup>a</sup>) *pr.* 1. *sg.* dadāmi, 10,20; 3. *pl.*  
dadanti, Dh. 249; *part. gen. m.* da-  
dato, Dh. 242; *part. med. m.* dada-  
māno, 12,33; *f.* ~ā, 5,20; *pot.* 3. *sg.*

<sup>1</sup>) dadeyya, 98,34; 2. *sg.* ~āsi, 53,15;  
1. *sg.* ~am, 33,13. 41,1; <sup>2</sup>) 3. *sg.* dajjā,

Dh. 224; — <sup>b</sup>) *pr.* 1. *sg.* dammi,  
7,14. 15,24. 29,3; — <sup>c</sup>) *pr.* 3. *sg.* deti,

12,17. 28,24. 98,8; 2. *sg.* desi, 3,9; 1.  
*sg.* demi. 31,16; 3. *pl.* denti, 37,2;

2. *pl.* detha, 18,11. 52,20; 1. *pl.* dema,  
18,11. 39,24. 114,10 (demā'ti); *imp.*

3. *sg.* detu. 36,21. 39,20; 2. *sg.* dehi,  
5,15. 69,32. 101,28. 111,27 (read: jīvi-

taṁ dehi); 2. *pl.* detha. 18,9. 31,2.  
114,8; *part. m.* dento, 40,17. 85,24;

— [<sup>d</sup>] rare or fictitious present-forma-  
tions are: dajjati (*cp. pot.* dajjā) &

dāti]; — *fut.* 3. *sg.* dassati, 3,8. 30,13;  
2. *sg.* ~asi, 2,2; 1. *sg.* 2,4. 5,10; 15,12

*etc.*; 1. *pl.* ~āma, 17,19. 60,14; —  
*aor.* 3. *sg.* <sup>a</sup>) adāsi, 3,11. 6,18. 36,36;

dāsi, 114,9; 1. *sg.* adāsim, 17,6. 42,13;  
3. *pl.* adamsu, 4,15. 31,2. 41,4 *etc.*;

<sup>b</sup>) adā (3. *sg.*) 111,12 (nādā), 114,25;  
— *inf.* dātum. 15,5. 31,30. 102,8;

a-dātu-kāmatā. *f.* (*q. v.*); — *ger.*  
datvā. 7,28. 16,26; a-datvā. 48,19. 55,29;

— *grd.* <sup>a</sup>) dātabba, *n.* ~am. 14,12.  
82,18; <sup>b</sup>) deyya, *n.* ~am. 112,9; —

*pp.* dinna (& datta, *e. c.*) *v. h.*; —  
[*pass.* diyati, *cp.* ā-diyati]; — *caus.*

dāpeti (*v. h.*) *cp.* dāna, dāya, dāyaka.

dadhi, *n.* (= *sa.*) sour milk, curd;  
*nom.* dadhi, 99,28-30. 101,27; dadhim,

26,13; *acc.* ~im, 26,11. 35,22. 101,28;  
*instr.* ~inā, 35,17; *loc.* ~imhi, 36,25;

— <sup>0</sup>-ghaṭa, *m.* a milkbowl, *acc.* ~am,  
35,17; — <sup>0</sup>-māla, *m. n.* *pr.* of an

ocean; *acc.* ~am, 26,12; <sup>0</sup>-mālin, *id.*  
26,15 (<sup>0</sup>-māli) *cp.* Aggimāla; —

<sup>0</sup>-vāraka, *m.* a pot of milk-curd, *acc.*  
~am, 14,30; *gen.* ~assa, 14,31; —

<sup>0</sup>-vāhana, *m. n. pr.* of a king; ~o nāma rājā, 36,29; <sup>0</sup>-jātaka, *n.* 34,30.

danta<sup>1</sup>, *m.* (= *sa.*) a tooth; *nom. pl.* ~ā, 12,1. 82,2 = 97,20; *acc. pl.* ~e, 65,6; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 12,5; khaṇḍa-<sup>0</sup>, *mf n.* (*q. v.*); dantantara-gata, *v. antara*; -<sup>0</sup>-kaṭṭha, *n.* (*v. h.*).

danta<sup>2</sup>, *mf n.* (*pp.* √dam, *sa.* dānta) tamed, subdued; tame, mild, patient; *m.* ~o, 77,10-13; Dh. 321; *acc. m.* ~am, *ib.*; *n.* ~am (cittam) Dh. 35; *pl. m.* ~ā. Dh. 322; -<sup>\*</sup>attadanta, *mf n.* & sudanta, *mf n.* (*v. h.*) *cp.* dameti.

\*dandha, *mf n.* slow, slothful, indocile; ~am, *adv.* slothfully, Dh. 116. The etymology of this word is doubtful; *Fausbøll & Weber*, ZDMG. 14. p. 48 refer to *sa.* \*tandra (*cp.* a-tandra); *Trenckner*, PM. p. 65 to dṛḍha (& dhandha), but *cp.* tandita & dāha. According to *Müller*, PGr. p. 22 we ought to look for something like \*dardhra or dṛdhra (*cp.* *Lüders*, ZDMG. 58 p. 700).

dabba (& dabbha), *m.* (*sa.* dar-bha) the Kuṣa-grass; -<sup>\*</sup>0-tiṇa, *n.* *id.*, *pl.* ~āni, 15,4; <sup>0</sup>-sayana, *n.* a lair of K.-grass, *abl.* ~to, 16,4.

dabbi & dabbī, *f.* (*sa.* darvi & ~ī) a ladle, spoon; *nom.* ~ī, Dh. 64.

dama, *m.* (= *sa.*) moderation, self-command (*synon.* saññama); ~o, Dh. 261; *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 25; <sup>0</sup>-sacca, *n.* temperance and truth, *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 9; duddama, *mf n.* (*q. v.*).

damatha, *m.* (= *sa.*) self-command; ~o (cittassa) Dh. 35.

dameti (& damayati), *vb.* (*sa.* damayati, *caus.* √dam) to tame, subdue; to convert (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *pl.* damayanti (daṇḍena) 77,12; (attānam paṇḍitā) 106,28 = Dh. 80; *part. nom. m.* damayaṃ (attānam) Dh. 305; *inf.* dametum (vaṭṭati, *q. v.*) to convert, 113,9; *cp.* danta & *prec.*

dammi, *pr.* 1. *sg.*, *v.* dadāti.

dara, *m.* (= *sa.*) fear; *v.* niddara & vīta-ddara.

daratha, *m.* (= *sa.*) pain, suffering; *loc. pl.* sabba-kilesa-darathesu, 64,21.

darī, *f.* (= *sa.*) a cave, hole, cleft; <sup>\*</sup>0-saya, *m.* a lair in a hole or cleft, *loc.* ~e, 108,24 (if not to be corrected into darīsayo (*mf n.*) 'having my lair in a hole on the bank of a river', *cp.* Jāt. I. p. 18. v. 106, & darīcara, *mf n.* Jāt. V. p. 70,15).

daḷha, *mf n.* (*sa.* dṛḍha) firm, hard, strong, fast; *f.* ~ā (bhūmi) 110,7; *n.* ~am (vīriyam) Dh. 112; ~am daḷhassa khipati (*v. h.*) 44,1; <sup>0</sup>-ppahāra, *m.* a violent stroke, *acc.* ~am, 30,13; -<sup>\*</sup>0-parakkama, *mf n.* undaunted, firm, energetic; *m. pl.* ~ā, Dh. 23; *acc.* ~e, 108,19; -<sup>\*</sup>0-pā-kāra-toraṇa, *mf n.* having strong walls etc., strongly fortified; *n.* ~am (nagaram). 90,31. 91,21; -<sup>\*</sup>0-uddāpa, *mf n.* having a strong foundation; *n.* ~am, 90,31. 91,20. - daḷham, *adv.* firmly, strongly; Dh. 61. 313; ~am katvā (gahita-sigāle) with a fast hold, 40,24; daḷha-gahita-, 40,20. (*cp.* dandha).

dasa<sup>1</sup>, *num.* (*sa.* daṣa) ten; 31,13 (bhātaro); 81,21 (sikkhāpadāni); <sup>0</sup>-māse (*acc.*) 62,2; *instr.* dasahi, 18,16. 82,14; *gen.* dasannaṃ, Dh. 137 (dasann'). At the end of *comp. num.* 'd' is often changed into 'r' (or l) *cp.* aṭṭhārasa, ekādasa, cuddasa, terasa, pannarasa, soḷasa.

dasa<sup>2</sup>, *mf n.* (*e. c.*, *sa.* dṛṣa), *v.* duddasa, sududdasa. (*cp.* dassa).

dasabala, *m.* (*sa.* daṣa-bala) 'possessing 10 powers' = Buddha; Kassapa-<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*).

dasama, *mf n.* (*sa.* daṣama) the 10<sup>th</sup>; ~o (vaggo) Dh. X.

dassa, *mf n.* (*e. c.*, *sa.* darṣa), *v.* sudassa. (*cp.* dasa<sup>2</sup>).

dassati, *fut.*, *v.* dadāti.

dassana, *n.* (*sa.* darṣana) seeing, looking; perception, intelligence, insight; religious persuasion; ~am (appiyanam, to see what is unpleasant) 106,26 = Dh. 210; (ariyanam, 'the



sight of the elect") Dh. 206; *instr.* ~ena (sekkena) insight, 69,35; itara-<sup>0</sup>, 30,12 (v. h.); *abl.* ~ā (<sup>0</sup>-visūka-, seeing spectacles etc.) 81,24; *gen.* ~assa (visuddhi) Dh. 274; — sīla-dassana-sampanna, *mf.* (q. v.); *cp.* a-dassana.

dassanīya, *mf.* (sa. darṇaniya) visible, fair to see, beautiful; *m.* ~o (rājā) 47,9.

dassayati, *vb.*, v. dasseti.

dassin, *mf.* (e. c., sa. darṇin) seeing, finding; v. bhaya-<sup>0</sup>, vajja-<sup>0</sup>.

dassivas, *mf.* (e. c., sa. darṇivas) seeing; v. bhaya-<sup>0</sup>.

dasseti, *vb.* (caus. √dr̥c, *cp.* dissati) to cause to be seen or to appear, to show, point out, produce, manifest, give to understand (*acc.*); to show to, present to, to bring before (*acc.* & *gen.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~eti (mayham apacitīm) 29,26; 3. *pl.* ~enti, 21,4; dassayanti (uccāvacam, q. v.) Dh. 83; *part. m.* dassento, 2,1; *imp.* 2. *sg.* ~ehi, 114,10; 2. *pl.* ~etha, 24,22; *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~eyya, 100,12; *fut.* 1. *pl.* ~essāma (pubbanimittam) 63,8; *aor.* 3. *sg.* \* ~esi (attānam) 12,27; (uṇhakāram) 15,8; (chātakākāram) 41,8; (pahāram, q. v.) 52,33; (soṇirūpena, *scil.* attānam, presented herself) 111,2; <sup>b</sup>) dassayi, 113,13. 3. *pl.* ~esum, (core rañño) 38,33. 74,8; 63,10; *inf.* dassetum, 91,25; *ger.* ~etvā, 4,16. 36,9.

daha, *m.* (sa. draha, by metathesis = hrada) a lake, pond; *acc.* Anotatta-daham, 61,13; *abl.* Kaṇṇamunda-dahato, 36,31.

dahati, *vb.* <sup>1</sup>) (sa. dadhāti, √dhā) to put, hold, consider; *pp.* hita (q. v.) *cp.* dheyya; antaradhāyati, pidahati, samvidahati, saddahati, sandahati. — <sup>2</sup>) = dahati (q. v.).

dahara, *mf.* (= sa.) young; *m.* ~o, 46,22. 99,4; (bhikkhu) Dh. 382; *pl.* ~ā (pakkhī) 11,14; *f.* ~ī (dārikā) 101,19; *acc.* ~im, 101,15; 47,19 (kumārīm); — daharittī, a young wife, *gen.* ~iyā, 49,13; — *compar.* dahara-

tara, *mf.* the younger of two, *gen.* m. ~assa, 43,26.

dātabba, dātum, v. dadāti.

dāna, *n.* (= sa.) giving, gift, esp. alms, almsgiving, liberality; *nom.* ~am (dātabbam) 14,12; Dh. 177; dinna-<sup>0</sup>, almsgiving, 14,18; *acc.* ~am, 86,14 (Sattthari Ālavim anuppatte nimantetvā ~ adamsu); mañā-<sup>0</sup>, 61,6; *instr.* ~ena, 16,13. *loc.* ~e (attanā dinna-<sup>0</sup>) 29,2; — dānādini puññāni, 17,33; dānādīhi, 22,17; — \*dāna-kathā, *f.* talking about (the duty and profits of) almsgiving, *acc.* ~am (pakāsesi) 68,19; — <sup>0</sup>-sālā, *f.*, a hall for almsgiving, *pl.* ~ā, 38,13; — jīvita-<sup>0</sup>, dhamma-<sup>0</sup> (v. h.).

dāni, *adv.* = idāni (q. v.).

dāpeti, *vb.* (caus. dadāti, sa. dāpayati) to cause or order to be given (*acc.* & *gen.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~esi (tassa aṭṭha kahāpaṇe) 24,28; *fut.* 1. *sg.* ~essāmi, 43,27; *pp.* dāpita, *n.* ~am (aggam) 111,35.

dāma, *n.* & *m.* (sa. dāman, *n.*) a rope, cord; a chain, wreath; *m. pl.* ~ā (muñjamayā) 105,17; *n. pl.* ~āni (mālā-<sup>0</sup>) 37,2; kusuma-dāma-sadisa-, *mf.* 47,13; rajata-dāma-vaṇṇa, *mf.* 61,19 (v. h.).

dāya<sup>1</sup>, *m.* (= sa.) a gift, donation; ~o, 25,10; nahāpita-<sup>0</sup>, *ib.* (a barber's fee).

dāya<sup>2</sup>, *m.* (sa. dāva) a forest, grove; v. miga-dāya.

dāyaka, *mf.* (= sa.) giving; v. paccaya-dāyaka.

dāra, *m. sg.* (sa. dāra, *m. pl.*) a wife; *loc. pl.* ~esu, Dh. 345; para-<sup>0</sup>, another man's wife, *acc.* ~am, Dh. 246; paradārūpasevin, *mf.* one who covets another man's wife, *nom. m.* ~ī, Dh. 309; puttadāra, *m. sg.* wife and children, *acc.* ~am, 38,20.

dāraka, *m.* (= sa.) a child, son, boy; ~o, 58,32; *acc.* ~am, 58,30. 81,11; *loc.* ~e, 59,12; *pl.* ~ā (gāma-<sup>0</sup>) 52,17; *acc. pl.* ~e, 21,1; \*<sup>0</sup>-corī, *f.* (q. v.); <sup>0</sup>-mātar. *f. nom.* ~ā, the child's mother, 59,22.

dārikā, *f.* (= *sa.*) a daughter, girl, young maid; *~ā*, 101,19; *acc. ~am*, 55,27. 101,15.

dāru, *n.* (= *sa.*) wood, timber; a stick, log of wood, *pl.* fire-wood; *acc. ~um*, 106,28 = Dh. 80; *pl. acc. ~ūni*, 15,32. 35,6. 57,13; *instr. ~ūhi*, 35,7; \**v-kalāpa*, *m.* (*q. v.*); \**0-rāsi*, *m.* (*q. v.*); dārūdaka-, 20,12 (fire-wood and water).

dāruja, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) made of wood; *n. ~am* (bandhanam) Dh. 345.

dāruṇa, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) horrible, dreadful; *acc. n. ~am* (abbhakkhānam) Dh. 139.

dāleti, *vb.* (*sa.* dālayati, √dal) to cause to burst, to break through (*acc.*); *ger. dālayitvā* (pūtilatam), 105,19.

dāsa, *m.* (= *sa.*) a slave, servant; *~o*. 5,7.

dāsī, *f.* (= *sa.*) a female servant or slave; *voc. ~i* (term of abuse) 111,25; dāsi-gaṇa-, 21,1 (a troop of ~).

di-<sup>0</sup>, at the beginning of *comp.* = *dvi* (two, double), *v.* dija, dipada, diyaddha.

digacchā = jigacchā (*q. v.*).

dija, *m.* (*sa.* dvija) a bird; *pl. ~ā*, 60,17. *cp.* dvija.

diṭṭha<sup>1</sup>, *mfn.* (*pp.* dissati, √dr̥ṣ; *sa.* dr̥ṣṭa) <sup>1</sup>) seen, perceived; *m. ~o*, 12,14. 108,17; *n. ~am*, 85,25; *instr. ~ena* (iminā, what we have seen here) 54,15; <sup>0</sup>-pubba, *mfn.*; yathā-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. h.*); — <sup>2</sup>) known, understood; *n. ~am* (h'etaṃ Tathāgatena) 94,8; — <sup>3</sup>) belonging to this world (*cp.* diṭṭha-dhamma below); *loc. ~e* va dhamme, in the present life, 92,32. dud-diṭṭha. *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

diṭṭha<sup>2</sup>, *m.* (*sa.* dvishṭa, *mfn.*) an enemy; *acc. ~am*, 3,27.

diṭṭha-dhamma, (*sa.* dr̥ṣṭa-dharma) <sup>1</sup>) *mfn.* having seen the truth; *m. ~o*, 69,12. — <sup>2</sup>) *m.* this world, the present life; <sup>0</sup>-sukhavihāram anuyutto, "in the enjoyment of happiness reached even in this world", 74,22; *cp.* dhamma & diṭṭha<sup>1</sup> above.

diṭṭhi, *f.* (*sa.* dr̥ṣṭi) view, belief, doctrine, theory, *esp.* false theory; *acc. ~im* (pāpikam) 91,16. Dh. 164; *loc. (i)ti diṭṭhiyā* sati, even if we suppose that, 92,27; — <sup>0</sup>-gata, *n.* (false) theory or doctrine; *~am* (pāpakam) 90,34; (sassato loko ti) 93,33; (uppanna-<sup>0</sup>) 91,17; 94,7 (apanītam etaṃ Tathāgatassa); *pl. ~āni*, 93,33; — \*<sup>0</sup>-gahana, -kantāra, -visūka, -vipphandita, -saṃyojana (*v. h.*) 94,1-2; — sammā-<sup>0</sup>, *f.* right belief, right views, 67,4. 96,5; — micchā-<sup>0</sup>, *f.* false doctrine, *acc. ~im*, Dh. 167; <sup>0</sup>-samādāna, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) Dh. 316. — *cp.* evaṃ-diṭṭhi, *mfn.* & añña-diṭṭhika, *mfn.*

\*dinna, *mfn.* (*pp.* dadāti) given, presented; *n. ~am*. 21,6 (tāhi); 49,21 (mūlam); Dh. 356 (vītarāgesu, a gift bestowed on . . .); as finite tense: *m. ~o*, 8,2; *f. ~ā*, 57,1; *n. ~am*, 7,7; — <sup>0</sup>-dāna, *n.* almsgiving, 14,18; <sup>0</sup>-suṅkā, *f.* (mayā) 101,21 (*v.* suṅkā). *cp.* a-dinna.

dipada, *m.* (*sa.* dvipada) a biped, a man; *gen. pl. ~ānam*, Dh. 273.

dibba, *mfn.* (*sa.* divya) heavenly, divine; charming, beautiful; *acc. m. ~am* (yogam) Dh. 417; *f. ~am* (ariyabhūmim) Dh. 236; *loc. pl. m. ~esu* (kāmesu) Dh. 187; *comp.* dibba-kāme (*acc. pl. m.*) 45,5; <sup>0</sup>-gandha-, 20,8-9; -cakkhumhi (*loc.*) 109,8; -pānam, 59,25; -pupphāni, 61,14; -bhōjanam, 20,7; -vattha, *n.* 20,8. 61,13; -sampatti, 23,17; -sayana, *n.* 20,9. 61,16.

diyaddha, *mfn.* (*sa.* dvyardha) 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>; <sup>0</sup>-yojana-satika, *mfn.* 150 yojanas long, *instr. m. ~ena*, 60,4. *cp.* addha.

divasa, *m. & n.* (= *sa.*) a day; *nom. m. ~o* (uposatha-<sup>0</sup>, fastday) 14,16; *acc. ~am*, by day, in the course of the day, 2,32; tam ~am, on that day, 87,31; ~am pi, 'all day long', 42,30; ~am pi sapatham kurumānā nānācittā va honti, even on that same day they will change their minds and take their oath . . ., 51,28; eka-<sup>0</sup>, one

day, 13,22. 63,2; *instr.* ~ena (eka-<sup>0</sup>, on one and the same day) 64,3; *abl.* ~ato (sattama-<sup>0</sup> paṭṭhāya) 61,3; (dhammadesanāṃ suta-<sup>0</sup>, from the day on which she had heard) 86,30; *loc.* ~e (puna-<sup>0</sup>, next day) 2,25; (jāta-<sup>0</sup>, on his birthday) 24,31. 45,21; (eka-<sup>0</sup>, on the same day) 45,24; *acc. pl. m.* ime ~e, "the last few days", 73,23; *n.* ~āni. 25,20; *loc.* ~esu (aññesu, *q. v.*) 3,10. 65,21. *cp.* devasikaṃ, *adv. & next.*

divā, *adv.* (= sa.) by day; ~ tapati ādicco, 107,23 = Dh. 387; rattim pi divāpi, night and day, 9,16; ~ vā rattim vā, Dh. 249; ~ ca ratto ca, Dh. 296. *cp.* rattindivāṃ, *adv.* 86,25.

disa<sup>1</sup>, *mf.* (*e. c.*; *sa.* dṛṣa) like that; *v.* idisa, etā-<sup>0</sup>, kī-<sup>0</sup>, tā-<sup>0</sup>, sa-<sup>0</sup>; khandhā-disa, *v.* khandha. *cp.* dasa<sup>2</sup>.

disa<sup>2</sup>, *m.* (*sa.* dvisha) an enemy; ~o, Dh. 162; *acc.* ~aṃ, Dh. 42.

disā, *f.* (*sa.* diṣ & diṣā) quarter, direction; region, country; *acc.* ~aṃ (katamaṃ, in which direction) 95,5; (agataṃ ~, "the untrodden country" = Nibbāna) Dh. 323; *abl.* ~ato (uttara-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 61,18; *acc. pl.* ~ā (sabbā) 85,4. Dh. 54; *loc. pl.* ~āsu (sabba-<sup>0</sup>, in each direction) 63,19. *cp.* catuddisā & next.

\*disā-kāka, *m.* a crow kept on board ships in order to search for land; *acc.* ~aṃ, 18,4. (*cp.* Fick, Soc. Gl. p. 173; E. Hardy, Buddha, p. 18.)

\*disā-pāmomkha, *mf.* world-famed, very celebrated; *m.* ~o (ācariyo) 16,23.

\*disvā, \*disvāna, *ger.*, *v. next.*

dissati, *vb.* (*sa.* √dṛṣ. *pass.* dṛṣyate) <sup>1</sup>) *pass.* to be seen, appear; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati, 44,25. 52,11; na ~ati (has disappeared) 68,30; 3. *pl.* ~anti (na, are not seen, *opp.* pakāśenti) Dh. 304; 104,1 (ettha [*scil.* saṅgāme] na ~, don't devote themselves to this battle, *cp.* Windisch, Māra, p. 27; the 'na' is perhaps interpolated); *part.* dissamāna, *acc. pl. m.* ~e (= a-

dissamāne. invisible) 112,18; *pp.* ditṭha, seen (*v. h.*); *grd.* datṭhabba, *mf.* to be regarded or understood, *m.* ~o (attho) 85,10-23, *n.* ~aṃ, 79,4. - <sup>2</sup>) *act.* to see, regard, understand (*acc.*) (the suppletive verb is passati, *q. v.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* \*) addasa, 4,25 (nāddasa); 23,16; addasā, 75,18. 76,20 (~ā kho); 2. *sg.* addasa or addasā, 71,31 (addasā ti); 3. *pl.* addasāsum, 76,18; 1. *pl.* addasāma, 105,23; <sup>b</sup>) ad-dakkhi, *v.* dakkhati; *fut. v.* dakkhati; *inf.* datṭhum; 48,19. 87,9; *comp.* datṭhu-kāma, *mf.* wishing to see, *f.* ~ā (taṃ) 19,12; *ger.* \*) disvā, 1,6 *etc.*; <sup>b</sup>) disvāna, 67,31. 68,10. 76,19 (at the beginning of a sentence). *cp.* dasa<sup>2</sup>, dassa *etc.*; ditṭhi, disa<sup>1</sup>.

dīgha, *mf.* (*sa.* dīrgha) long; *m.* ~o (puriso, tall) 92,13 (*opp.* rasso); *f.* ~ā, 107,9 = Dh. 60; *n.* ~aṃ, Dh. 409; *acc.* ~aṃ (addhānaṃ) 44,21; (pācanayatṭhiṃ) 71,29.

\*Dīgha-nikāya, *m.* name of a Pāli work, the first of the 5 Nikāyas (*q. v.*); ~o, 102,15. Specimens thereof: p. 77,14-81,4.

\*Dīgha-bhāṇaka, *m.* a repeater (expounder or follower) of Dīgha-nikāya; *pl.* ~ā, 64,2.

dīgha-rattaṃ, *adv.* (*sa.* dīrgha-rātram) for a long time; 90,27. 104,33.

dīpa<sup>1</sup>, *m.* (= sa.) a lamp; *acc.* ~aṃ, 37,2; dipālokena, 41,27 (*v.* āloka). *cp.* padīpa.

dīpa<sup>2</sup>, *m.* (& *n.*) (*sa.* dvīpa) <sup>1</sup>) an island; land, continent; ~o, 110,31. 112,30; *acc.* ~aṃ, 114,2; *loc.* ~e, 19,9; sabba-dīpamhi (over all Jambudīpa) 113,5. - <sup>2</sup>) *metaph.* a support, refuge; karohi dīpam attano, Dh. 236. *cp.* Jambu-dīpa, Nāga-<sup>0</sup>, Laṅkā-<sup>0</sup>, Seruma-<sup>0</sup>, *n. pr.*

\*dīpaka, *m.* (*fr. prec.*) a little island; ~o, 2,20; *gen.* ~assa, 2,22; *abl.* ~ā, 3,20; ~ato, 2,31; *loc.* ~e, 2,23.

dīpana, *mf*(~i)*n.* (= sa.) explaining, illustrating; *v.* Paramattha-dīpanī.

\*Dīpavaṃsa, *m.* (*fr.* dīpa<sup>2</sup>)



name of a Pāli work, the oldest chronicle of Ceylon; Specimen thereof: p. 109–110,<sup>16</sup>.

*dīpin*, *m.* (sa. *dvīpin*) a panther or leopard; *gen.* ~ino, 8,<sup>37</sup>.

*dīpeti*, *vb.* (caus. √*dīp*) <sup>1</sup>) to illustrate, explain, teach (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~eti (attham dhammañ ca) Dh. 363; — <sup>2</sup>) *intr.* to emit light, shine; *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~eyya (sabbarattim) 99,<sup>18</sup>.

*du-*, *indecl.* (sa. *dus-*) prefix to nouns (*subst.* & *adj.*) implying 'evil, bad, difficult' (*opp.* *su-*). Before vowels the old form *dur-* is preserved, e. g. *dur-accaya*, etc.; before consonants *du-* with the *fol.* *cons.* doubled, e. g. *dukkata*, *duccanna*, *dummana*, etc. (*v* becomes *bb*: *dubbaca*, *dubbaṇṇa*), except before *r*, where the *u* is lengthened, e. g. *dū-rakkha*. By *vṛddhi* we have *do-*<sup>0</sup>, e. g. *domanassa* (*cp.* *dobaḷa*).

*dukkata* & *dukkata*, *n.* (sa. *dush-kṛta*), evil deed, sin, offending; ~am (*akataṃ*) Dh. 314; (-*t-*, *manasā*) Dh. 391; *sukata-dukkata*, *mfn.* good and evil, *gen. pl.* ~ānam (*kammānam*) 97,<sup>14</sup>.

*dukkara*, *mfn.* (sa. *dush-kara*) difficult to do, difficult; *m.* ~o (*maggo padhānāya*) 103,<sup>10</sup>; *n.* *parama-dukkaram*, very d. Dh. 163.

*dukkha*, <sup>1</sup>) *mfn.* (sa. *dukkha*) unpleasant, painful (*opp.* *sukha*); *m.* ~o, 66,<sup>27</sup> 67,<sup>10</sup> Dh. 117; *f.* ~ā, 67,<sup>8</sup>; *n.* ~am, 67,<sup>9</sup>; 70,<sup>27</sup>; *a-dukkham-asukham*, neither pleasant nor painful, 70,<sup>27</sup>; — *dukkham*, *adv.* Dh. 201 (~ *seti*, "is unhappy"). — <sup>2</sup>) *n.* (sometimes written *dukha metri causa*, Dh. 83. 203) pain, misery; grief, suffering; *nom.* ~am, 35,<sup>12</sup> 77,<sup>8</sup>; *kin te* ~, "what ails you?" 13,<sup>13</sup>; *dukkh'*, 17,<sup>28</sup>; ~ *ariyasaccam* (*q. v.*) 67,<sup>8</sup>; *sabba-*<sup>0</sup>, 108,<sup>13</sup>; *acc.* ~am, 16,<sup>30</sup> 23,<sup>16</sup> 107,<sup>19</sup>; (*maraṇa-*<sup>0</sup>) 7,<sup>9</sup>; (*sīsaccheda-*<sup>0</sup>) 17,<sup>12</sup>; *instr.* ~ena (-*kh-*) Dh. 83; *dat.* ~āya, Dh. 248; *gen.* ~assa, 70,<sup>17</sup> 107,<sup>19</sup>; *abl.* ~ā, 16,<sup>28</sup> 107,<sup>22</sup> =

Dh. 192 (*sabba-*<sup>0</sup>); <sup>b</sup>) ~ato, 31,<sup>20</sup>; *loc.* ~e, 107,<sup>12</sup> = Dh. 277; *pl.* ~ā (= ~āni, *cp.* *Kuhn*, Beitr. p. 72) Dh. 202. 203 (-*kh-*). 221; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 70,<sup>30</sup>; — *comp.* \**dukkhānupatita*, *mfn.* "beset with pain", Dh. 302; — \*<sup>0</sup>-*ānubhavana-*, 23,<sup>18</sup> (*v.* *anubhavana*); — \*<sup>0</sup>-*ūpadhāna*, *n.* causing pain; Dh. 291 (*para-*<sup>0</sup>, *v.* *upadhāna*); — \*<sup>0</sup>-*ūpasama-gāmin*, *mfn.* leading to quieting of pain, *acc. m.* ~inam (*maggaṃ*) 107,<sup>20</sup> = Dh. 191 (*v.* *upasama*); — \*<sup>0</sup>-*kkhandha*, *m.* (*v.* *khandha*); — <sup>0</sup>-*domanassa*, *n. pl.* (*dvandva comp.*) 90,<sup>18</sup>; — \*<sup>0</sup>-*nirodha*, *m.* cessation or destruction of misery; ~am (*ariyasaccam* [*q. v.*] *adj. n.*, a scholastic expression = concerning the cessation of misery) 67,<sup>15</sup>; <sup>0</sup>-*nirodha-gāminī* (*adj. f.* leading to that) 67,<sup>17</sup>; — \*<sup>0</sup>-*ppatta*, *mfn.* afflicted by pain, *m.* ~o, 59,<sup>10</sup>; — \*<sup>0</sup>-*samudaya*, *m.* (*v. h.*); ~am (*adj. n. cp.* *dukkha-nirodha* above) 67,<sup>12</sup>; — \*<sup>0</sup>-*samuppāda*, *m.* 107,<sup>19</sup> (*v. h.*) *cp.* *sa-dukkha*, *mfn.* & *next*.

*dukkhin*, *mfn.* (sa. *dukkhin*) pained, afflicted, sorrowful; *m.* ~ī. 2,<sup>14</sup> 72,<sup>25</sup>.

*dukha*, *n.* = *dukkha*.

*dugga*, *mfn.* (sa. *dur-ga*) difficult, impassable; painful, evil; *m.* ~o (*maggo*) 103,<sup>10</sup>; *acc.* ~am (*saṃsāram*), Dh. 414; *abl. n.* ~ā ("out of the evil way") Dh. 327.

*duggata*, *mfn.* (sa. *dur-gata*) unfortunate, miserable, poor; <sup>0</sup>-*itthī*, *f.* a poor woman, *acc.* ~im, 48,<sup>16</sup>; — \*<sup>0</sup>-*bhāva*, *m.* poverty; *acc.* ~am, 57,<sup>2</sup>.

*duggati*, *f.* (sa. *dur-gati*) 'evil path', hell, unfortunate existence; *acc.* ~im. Dh. 17; 106,<sup>20</sup> = Dh. 240. (*cp.* *suggati*).

\**duggahīta*, *mfn.* badly grasped; *m.* ~o (*kuso*) Dh. 311.

*duccarita*, <sup>1</sup>) *mfn.* (sa. *duṭṭhacarita*) evil; *acc. m.* ~am (*dhammam*, — *sin*) Dh. 169; — <sup>2</sup>) *n.* ill-conduct, sin; *kāya-*<sup>0</sup>, *mano-*<sup>0</sup>, *vacī-*<sup>0</sup> (*v. h.*).

\**ducchanna*, *mf.* ill-thatched; *n.* ~am (agāram) Dh. 13.

\**dujjāna*, *mf.* (*cp.* *sa.* *dur-jñāna* & *jānana* above) difficult to be understood; *m.* ~o (dhammo, tayā) 94,26.

*dujjīva*, *mf.* (*sa.* *dur-jīva*) difficult to live; *n.* ~am (jīvitam) Dh. 245 (*w. instr.*).

*duṭṭha*, *mf.* (*sa.* *dusṭha*) bad, evil, malignant; *f. pl.* ~ā, 52,6; °-*brāhmaṇa*, *voc.* 33,16; °-*citta*, *mf.* evil-minded, with evil intention; *m.* ~o, 75,24. *cp.* *a-duṭṭha*, *paduṭṭha* & *dussati*.

*dutiya*, *mf.* (*sa.* *dvitīya*) the second (*cp.* *añña*, *itara*) *acc. m.* ~am, 35,10; *f.* ~am (gātham) 8,31; °-*jñhāna*, *n.* (*v.* *jñhāna*); — *dutiyam*, *adv.* for the second time, ~am pi (kho) 74,25. 79,21. 88,17; *yāva* ~am pi, up to the second time, 102,26. *cp.* *dvi* (*dva*).

*duttara*, *mf.* (*sa.* *dus-tara*) difficult to be passed; *v.* *su-duttara*.

*duddama*, *mf.* (*sa.* *dur-dama*) difficult to be subdued; *m.* ~o (attā) Dh. 159.

*duddasa*, *mf.* (*sa.* *dur-dṛṣa*) difficult to be seen; *m.* ~o (dhammo) 94,25; *n.* ~am, 106,16 = Dh. 252 (*opp.* *su-dassa*); *su-duddasam*, Dh. 36.

*duddiṭṭha*, *mf.* (*sa.* *dur-dṛṣṭha*) confused, misguided; *acc. m.* ~am, Dh. 339.

*duddha*, *mf.* (*pp.* *dohati*, *duhati* (-ū-); *sa.* *dugdha*, √*dub*) milked; °-*khīra*, *mf.* (*v.* *h.*) *cp.* *duyhati*, *pass.*

*dundubhi*, *m.* (= *sa.*) a kettle-drum; *deva*-°, *m.* & *f.* thunder, *pl.* ~iyo (*f.*) 80,30.

*dunniggaha*, *mf.* (*sa.* *dur-nigraha*) difficult to be restrained; *gen. n.* ~assa (*cittassa*), Dh. 35.

*dunnivāraya*, *mf.* (*sa.* *dur-nivārya*) difficult to be kept back or restrained; *n.* ~am (*cittam*) Dh. 33; *m.* ~o (*kuñjaro*) Dh. 324. *cp.* *nivāreti*.

*duppañña*, *mf.* (*sa.* *dush-prajña*)

stupid, foolish, ignorant; *m.* ~o, Dh. 111. 140.

\**duppabbajja*, *n.* the painful life of a *pabbajita* (*q. v.*); *nom.* ~am (*durabhiramam*) Dh. 302 (differently *Max Müller*, SBE. X. 73). *cp.* *pabbajjā*, *f.*

\**duppamuñca*, *mf.* difficult to be loosened; *n.* ~am (*bandhanam*) Dh. 346. (*cp.* *pamuñcati*).

\**dupparāmatṭha*, *mf.* badly practised; *n.* ~am (*sāmaññam*) Dh. 311. (*cp.* *parāmasati*).

\**duppariyogāha*, *mf.* difficult to get at the bottom of, unfathomable; *m.* ~o (*Tathāgato*) 95,13. (*cp.* *pariyogāha*).

*dubbaca*, *mf.* (*sa.* *dur-vacas*) abusive, unruly; difficult to reason with, self-willed; °-*bhāva*, *m.* self-will, *instr.* ~ena, 34,16. (*cp.* *vacas*).

*dubbaṇṇa*, *mf.* (*sa.* *dur-varṇa*) of a bad colour, ill-favoured; *m.* ~o, 103,5.

*dubbala*, *mf.* (*sa.* *dur-bala*) weak, feeble; *m.* ~o, 12,27; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 7; *n. pl.* ~āni (*uddāpādini*) 91,19.

\**dubbalatta*, *n.* (*sa.* \**dur-ba-latva*) weakness; *abl.* ~ā, 12,21.

\**dubbalī-karaṇa*, *mf.* who causes weaknees; *acc. pl. n.* ~e (*iv. gen.* *paññāya*, *scil.* *pañca nivarane*) 91,7.

*dubbuddhin*, *mf.* (*sa.* *dur-buddhi*) foolish, without insight; *m. pl.* ~ino, 76,30.

*dubbhati*, *vb.* (*sa.* √*druh*, *druh-yati*) to be hostile to, plot against (*loc.*); *fut. 1. sg.* ~issāmi (*tayi*) 41,35. *cp.* *dūbha*.

*dubbhāsita*, *mf.* (*sa.* *dur-bhā-shita*) badly spoken; *n.* ~am (*padam*) 110,12.

*duma*, *m.* (*sa.* *druma*) a tree; *dumagga*, *n.* the top of a tree, *abl.* ~amhā, 13,4 (*cp.* *agga*<sup>4</sup>).

*dummati*, *m.* (*sa.* *dur-mati*) a fool; *nom.* ~i (*aham*) 30,22.

*dummana*, *mf.* (*sa.* *dur-manas*)

dejected, in bad spirits; *m.* ~o, 2,14. 72,25. 104,18.

**dummedha**, *m.* (*sa.* dur-medha) a fool; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 136; *voc.* ~a, 106,10 = Dh. 394. *cp.* next.

\***dummedhin**, *mf.* foolish, stupid; *m. pl.* ~ino (janā) Dh. 26.

**duyhati**, *vb.* (*pass.* dohati, √dub) to be milked; *part. n.* ~ mānam (khīram) new milk, 99,28; *pp.* duddha (*q. v.*).

**duraccaya**, *mf.* (*sa.* dur-atyaya) difficult to be conquered; *acc. f.* ~am (taṇham) 108,1 = Dh. 336.

**duranubodha**, *mf.* (= *sa.*) difficult to be comprehended; *m.* ~o (dhammo) 94,25.

**durannaya**, *mf.* (*sa.* dur-anvaya) difficult to be fathomed; *f.* ~ā (gati) Dh. 92.

\***durabhiraṃsa**, *mf.* difficult to be enjoyed; *n.* ~am (duppabbajjam) Dh. 302.

**durabhisambhava**, *mf.* (= *sa.*) difficult to reach or enter upon; *m.* ~o (maggo) 103,10.

\***durājāna**, *mf.* difficult to be understood; *m.* ~o (bhāvo thīnam) 51,31.

\***durāvāsa**, *mf.* difficult to dwell in, d. to be lived or led; *pl. (n.)* ~ā (gharā, the household life) Dh. 302.

**dullabha**, *mf.* (*sa.* dur-labha) difficult to be found or obtained; *m.* ~o, 31,18. Dh. 193; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 160; *n.* su-dullabham (saccam) 51,30; — <sup>0</sup>-manussattam, *n.* the state of man which is one difficult to obtain, 22,15.

**dussa**, 15,19, according to the Comm. *gen. pron. demonstr.* = amussa (*cp.* asu, amuka), but this can hardly be correct; the reading dussam which, in spite of the Comm., has been maintained by the Cingalese Mss., ought no doubt to be preferred; **dussa**, *n.* (*sa.* dūshya, dūcya or dūrca) a kind of woven stuff, occurs frequently in the Pāli texts; hence \***dussika**, *m.* a manufacturer of that stuff, or a cloth-seller (Jāt. VI, 276,25. Mil. 262,14. 333,12);

but I think that in this case **dussa** must be *adj.* = *sa.* dūshya, corruptible, easily to be spoiled or damaged, *n.* ~am (khettapālassa rattibhattam). Francis & Neil, Jāt. III. p. 16, translate "wrongfully" (dussam, *adv.*, *cp.* dussati below) and it is perhaps in order to avoid this interpretation (which does not agree with the tendency of the prose tale) that the Comm. has taken it for *gen. pron.* Trenckner accepts the *gen.* **dussa** (= amussa) although that form is not found elsewhere. Henry (Précis de gramm. Pālie, p. 94) corrects **dussa** into amussa.

**dussati**, *vb.* (*sa.* dushyati, √dush) to sin, offend (against, *gen.* or *loc. pers.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (appadutṭhassa) Dh. 125; (appadutṭhesu) Dh. 137; *pp.* dutṭha (*v. h.*); *caus.* dūseti (*q. v.*) *cp.* **dussa** above.

**dussīla**, *mf.* (*sa.* duh-çīla) ill-natured, bad, wicked, vicious; *m.* ~o, 107,2 = Dh. 308; Dh. 110. 320; *f.* ~ā, 9,11; *instr. f.* ~āya, 20,29.

\***dussīlya**, *n.* (*fr. prec.*) wickedness; *nom.* ~am (accanta-<sup>0</sup>) Dh. 162.

**duhati**, *vb.*, *v.* dohati (dūhati).

**dūta**, *n.* (= *sa.*) a messenger; *pl.* ~ā (deva-<sup>0</sup>) 45,12; *acc. pl.* ~e (assa-<sup>0</sup>) 68,31.

\***dūbha**, *m.* (*fr.* dubbhati, √druh; base of dūbhati, *vb.* = dubbhati; *cp.* *sa.* droha) malice, perfidy, treachery; only in *comp.* a-dūbha (*q. v.*) *cp.* a-dūbhāya (*dat.*) Jāt. I, 180,22; a-drūbhāya, Vin. I, 347,2 tr. b.

**dūra**, *mf.* (= *sa.*) distant, far (*opp.* vidūra); — **dūram**, *adv.* far away, 12,29; **dūraṇ-gama**, *mf.* going far away, *acc. m.* ~am, Dh. 37; — **dūrato** (*abl.*) *adv.* from afar, 68,10. 76,20. 86,20. Dh. 219; — **dūre** (*loc.*) *adv.* & *prp. w. abl.*, far, far away; ~ thito, 56,8; ~ pakāsentī, Dh. 304; **dumag-gamhā** ~, 13,4; ~ito, 20,17; *cp.* atidūra.

**dūrakkha**, *mf.* (*sa.* dū-rakshya) difficult to be guarded; *n.* ~am (citam) Dh. 33.



dūraṅgama, *mfñ.* (= *sa.*) *v.* dūra.

\*dūrama, *mfñ.* difficult to be enjoyed; yattha ~am (*n.*), where enjoyment is difficult.

dūseti, *vb.* (*caus.* dussati, *sa.* dūshayati) to spoil, destroy, infest (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* dūsayi, 9,2 (without *obj.* = spoiled the game; = attānam dūsayi, *Comm.*).

deti, *vb.* & deyya, *grd.*, *v.* dadāti.

deva, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) a god, deity; mostly *pl.* the gods, *esp.* the Devas (*opp.* Asuras) or inhabitants of the Devaloka, whose chief is Sakka; *nom.* ~o, 110,11; *Dh.* 105; *gen.* ~assa, 110,27; *pl.* ~ā, *Dh.* 94. 181. 230. 366. 420; ~ā ābhassarā (*v. h.*) *Dh.* 200; *gen. pl.* ~ānam, 59,28. 80,26; *Dh.* 30. 224 (*devāna*); *loc.* ~esu, *Dh.* 56; — *comp.* (often implying the sense of 'celestial, superhuman', *etc.*): \*devānubhāvena (*instr.*) by the power of the gods, 63,32 (*v. ānubhāva*); devinda, *m.* the lord of the Devas (Sakka), 110,24-26; <sup>0</sup>-kaññā, *f.* a celestial nymph, *pl.* ~ā, 64,30; <sup>0</sup>-kumāra, *m.* a son of a god, <sup>0</sup>-vaṇṇin, *mfñ.* beautiful like that, *pl. m.* ~ino, 45,26 (*cp.* <sup>0</sup>-putta); <sup>0</sup>-gaṇa, *m.* a class or troop of gods, *instr.* ~ena, 60,23; <sup>0</sup>-tṭhāna, *n.* place or seat in heaven, 16,18; <sup>0</sup>-nagara, *n.* = <sup>0</sup>-pura, *n.* the city of the Devas, 17,34. 59,32; 27,31; <sup>0</sup>-putta, *m.* (= <sup>0</sup>-kumāra) *acc.* ~am, 63,8 (*cp.* putta); <sup>0</sup>-rājan, *m.* (= devinda), *nom.* ~ā, 45,30; <sup>0</sup>-loka, *m.* the world of the Devas or any superior world, heaven, *nom.* ~o, 59,30; *acc.* ~am, *Dh.* 177; *loc.* ~asmiṃ, 59,30; *loc. pl.* ~esu (*dvīsu*, *viz.* Sakka's and Brahma's worlds) 60,23; <sup>0</sup>-ābhimukha, *mfñ.* (*v.* abhimukha); tāvatimsa-<sup>0</sup>, 59,28 (*v. h.*); — <sup>0</sup>-vimāna, *n.* the palace of the gods, <sup>0</sup>-sadisa, *mfñ.* like that, *acc. m.* ~am (*ratham*) 63,6; — <sup>0</sup>-saṃkhalikā, *f.* a magic chain, *instr.* ~āya, 21,14. — <sup>2</sup>) the sky, atmosphere; the rain-god; ~o (*na vassati*) 102,6; *voc.* ~a, 104,22; *gen.* ~assa (*vassato*) 105,22; <sup>0</sup>-dun-dubhi (*v. h.*). — <sup>3</sup>) the god of death;

deva-dūta, *m.* a messenger of death; *pl.* ~ā (*uttamaṅgaruhā*) 45,12. — <sup>4</sup>) a lord, *voc.* deva frequently used in addressing a king ('sire, your majesty') 6,14. 31,9-19. 65,17; Makhādeva, *m.* *nom. pr.* (*q. v.*). *cp.* dibba, *mfñ.*, devī, *f.*, sadevaka, *mfñ.* & next.

devatā, *f.* (& *m.*), (= *sa.*) a god, deity; a spirit, ghost; in *sg.* often used instead of deva (*cp.* deva-putta); *nom.* ~ā (*varaṇarukkhe adhivatthā*) 5,19; *pl.* ~ā, 63,7. 65,24. 114,15; *instr.* ~āhi, 63,20; *loc.* ~āsu, 34,26; — rukkha-<sup>0</sup>, a dryad, 3,31; — samudda-<sup>0</sup>, a spirit of the sea, 28,28; — devatānubhāvena, *instr.* 17,25 (*v. ānubhāva*); — <sup>0</sup>-paribhoga, *mfñ.* fit to be enjoyed by the gods, *n.* ~am (*ambapakkam*) 36,31; — <sup>0</sup>-sannipāta, *m.* an assembly of gods, *loc.* ~amhi, 110,20.

Devadatta, *m.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of a relative (cousin) and enemy of Gotama Buddha; ~o, 74,19, *sequ.*

\*Devadaha, *n.* *nom. pr.* of a town, near the Lumbini-Grove, belonging to the family of Gotama Buddha's mother; <sup>0</sup>-nagaraṃ, 62,5-6. [*cp.* Lassen, I A. II. p. 66 & XXXIII.]

\*devasikam, *adv.* (*fr.* divasa, *cp. sa.* daivasaka, *mfñ.*) daily, every day; 6,2.

devī, *f.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) a goddess; *pl.* ~iyo, 61,12. — <sup>2</sup>) a queen; *nom.* ~ī, 61,23; *voc.* devī, 55,26; *acc.* ~im, 19,14; *gen.* ~iyā, 19,21. 61,30; *comp. w. nom. pr.* Amarā-<sup>0</sup>, the wife of Mahosadha, 55,32. 56,22; = Amarā, 56,12; — Udumbarā-<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*).

desa, *m.* (*sa.* deṣa) region, place, country; part, portion; *nom.* ~o, 82,23. 112,30; *acc.* ~am, 31,35; *loc.* ~e (*majjhima*-<sup>0</sup>) 91,18. *cp.* padesa, vi-desā.

desanā, *f.* (*sa.* deṣanā) a sermon, discourse, lesson; *nom.* ~ā, 86,9. 87,2; *acc.* ~am, 30,24; <sup>0</sup>-āvasāne, at the end of the discourse, 89,2; — dhamma-<sup>0</sup>, *f.* id.; instruction in the sacred doctrine; 68,23 (*buddhānam*); *acc.*

~am, 17,31. 29,16; — saddhamma-<sup>0</sup>, f. id. Dh. 194.

desita, *mf n.* (*pp.* deseti, *sa.* deçita) shown, set forth, taught; *m.* ~o (dhammo) 79,5; *n.* ~am (nibbānam) Dh. 285; *acc. m.* ~am (Buddha-<sup>0</sup>, taught by the B.) 109,25; (Sammā-sambuddha-<sup>0</sup>, kathāmaggaṃ) 113,29; *m. pl.* ~ā (vaggā) Dh. p. 94. v. 3. su-desita, *mf n.* (*q. v.*).

deseti, *vb.* (*sa.* deçayati, *caus.* √diç) to show, set forth, teach, preach (*acc.*); *pr. 1. sg.* ~emi (dhammaṃ) 90,17; *part. m.* ~ento (dhammaṃ) 17,27. 47,18. 74,18; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 17,30; *fut. 1. sg.* ~essāmi, 68,15; *ger.* ~etvā, 7,27; *part. pass.* desiyamāna, *loc. m.* ~e (dhamme) 69,22; *pp.* desita (*q. v.*), *cp.* desanā.

deha, *m.* (= *sa.*) the body; *nom.* ~o, 85,6 (*comm.* on kāya).

domanassa, *n.* (*sa.* daurmanasya) dejectedness, despair; grief; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 70,30; *gen. pl.* ~ānam (dukkha-<sup>0</sup> dvandva-comp.) 90,18; 66,10-17 (do.); <sup>0</sup>-ppatta, *mf n.* sorrowful, *m.* ~o, 13,6. *cp.* dummana, *mf n.*

dovārika, *m.* (*sa.* dauvārika) a door-keeper, porter; ~o, 90,32; *acc.* ~am, 91,25; *gen.* ~assa, 58,1; *acc. pl.* ~e, 58,21 (*cp.* Fick, Soc. Gl. p. 102); *instr. pl.* ~ehi (paṇḍita-<sup>0</sup>) 91,23. *cp.* dvāra.

dosa<sup>1</sup>, *m.* (*sa.* dosha) fault, guilt; ~o, 74,13; *e. c. mf n.* (damaged by) v. icchā, tiṇa, dosa<sup>2</sup>, moḥa, rāga.

dosa<sup>2</sup>, *m.* (*sa.* dvesha) hatred; *acc.* ~am. Dh. 20 (in the series: rāga, dosa, moḥa); <sup>0</sup>-aggi, *m.* the fire of hatred, 64,20 (do.); <sup>0</sup>-dosa, *mf n.* (*sa.* \*dvesha-dosha) damaged by hatred, f. ~ā (ayaṃ pajā) Dh. 357; <sup>0</sup>-sama, *mf n.* like hatred, *m.* ~o (kali) Dh. 202; vanta-<sup>0</sup>, vīta-<sup>0</sup>, *mf n.* free from hatred, Dh. 263. 357. (*cp.* Pischel, Gr. § 129).

dohati (& duhati) *vb.* (*sa.* √dub) to milk; *pass.* duyhati, *pp.* duddha (*q. v.*).

dohaḷa, *m.* (*sa.* dohada, *m.*, *cp.*

*sa.* daurhṛda, *m.*) wish, desire, esp. the morbid longing of pregnant women (*w. loc.*); *nom.* ~o, 1,23; *acc.* ~am, 1,6 (hadayamaṃse); hence the frequently occurring *adj. f.* dohaḷinī, <sup>1</sup>) pregnant, <sup>2</sup>) desiring, longing for (*w. loc. or comp.*): Jāt. IV, 334,21. VI, 484,26; III, 27,22. VI, 326,13 etc. The sanskritic etymology dohada = daurhṛda has been called in question by Lüders (Gött. Nachr. 1898,1: *fr.* \*dvibr̥d); likewise Jolly, Idg. Forsch. X, 213 and Pischel, Gr. § 436; but Böhtlingk, ZDMG. Vol. 55,98 takes it = doha-da ("das Verlangen nach dem, was Milch erzeugt", *scil.* kāma?)

dva-, dvā-, in *comp.* = 2; *v.* next (*cp.* dvi (dve))

dvattimsa, *num.* (*sa.* dvātriṃṣat) 32; 23,23 (petiyo); <sup>0</sup>-ākāra, *n.* name of a chapter of Khuddakapāṭha (the 32 parts of the body) 82,6.

\*dvattikkhattum, *adv.* (*sa.* \*dvā-tri-kṛtvas) for a second and third time; 114,16. *cp.* khattum & tikkhattum.

dvaya, <sup>1</sup>) *mf n.* (= *sa.*) twofold, double; *loc. pl.* ~esu (dhammesu). Dh. 384. — <sup>2</sup>) *n.* a pair, couple; two (opposite) things; *acc.* ~am (nissito loko) 96,6; gātha-dvayaṃ, two gāthās, 47,23. 114,9; potthaka-<sup>0</sup>, 114,18 (two copies).

dvādasa, *num.* (*sa.* dvādaça) twelve; dvādasama, *mf n.* the twelfth, *m.* ~o, Dh. XII.

dvāra, *n.* (= *sa.*) door, gate, entrance; *nom.* ~am (nivesana-<sup>0</sup>, nagara-<sup>0</sup>) 68,2-5; *acc.* ~am, 6,5. 68,3; *instr.* ~ena, by the door or gateway, 12,10 (pure-<sup>0</sup>, the front door); 12,13. 57,13 (pacchima-<sup>0</sup>, the back door); 55,30 (uttara-<sup>0</sup>, the northern gateway); 59,3 (sāla-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*); *loc.* ~e, 57,13 (pure-<sup>0</sup>); often *e. c.* = at, before: gāma-<sup>0</sup>, 8,20; ghara-<sup>0</sup>, 27,27; *acc. pl.* ~āni (nagara-<sup>0</sup>) 39,25; *loc. pl.* ~esu, 38,12. 43,9; *comp.* gabbha-<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-samīpaṃ (*v. h.*); — dvāra-koṭṭhaka, *m.* a gateway; *loc. pl.* ~esu, 48,32;

satta-dvāra-kotṭhaka, *mf n.* having 7 gateways, *acc.* ~am (geham) *ib.*; — \*dvāra-gāma, *m.* a suburb; *abl.* ~ato, 19,33; °gāmaika, *m.* *id.*, *acc. pl.* ~e, 43,9; — apāruta-dvāra, *mf n.* (*v. h.*); eka-dvāra, *mf n.* (*v. eka*<sup>2</sup>); catu-<sup>0</sup>, pihita-<sup>0</sup>, bahu-<sup>0</sup>, *mf n.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* dovārika.

dvāvīsati, *num.* (*sa. dvāvimṣati*) 22; dvāvīsatima, *mf n.* the 22<sup>th</sup>; *m.* ~o (vaggo) Dh. XXII.

dvi-, (= *sa.*) base of the *num.* dve (*nom. acc. mf n.*) = two; *nom.* 6,33 (janā); dve pi, both, 19,14; 24,16 (cakkhūni); *acc.* 6,18 (mige); 62,28 (hatthe); ekam dve karoti (= kasati) 56,15; *instr.* dvīhi, 7,14; 12,2; *gen.* dvinnam, 12,32; 40,31; *loc.* dvīsu, 60,22. *cp.* di- (*dija*, *dipada*, *diyaddha*); dutiya, *mf n.*; dva-, dvā-, dvaya, *mf n.* & *next*.

dvija, *m.* (= *sa.*; *cp. dija*) a bird; \*°-gaṇa, *m.* a flock of birds; *pl.* ~ā. 7,20.

dvidhā, *adv.* (= *sa.*) twofold, divided in two; 33,18 (chinditvā); 58,22 (bhinditvā); — °-karaṇa, *n.* the dividing in two (= kasana), 56,16. *cp.* dvedhā.

dvīha, *n.* (*sa. dvy-aha, m.*) a period of two days; *v. aha, cp. tiha.*

dve, *num. nom. acc., v. dvi.*

dvedhā, *adv.* (= *sa.*; *cp. dvidhā*) twofold, divided in two; \*°-patha, *m.* a double path, cross-way; doubt; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 282.

## Dh.

dhamisin, *mf n.* (rather = *sa. dharshin* than *sa. dhvamsin* (Tr.); *cp.* Dhpd. (1855) p. 372-3) audacious, obtrusive, importunate; *instr. m.* ~inā, Dh. 244 (*cp. MN. I p. 236,1*).

dhaja, *m.* (*sa. dhvaja*) a banner, flag or standard; °-patākādīhi, 62,7.

dhajinī, *f.* (*sa. dhvajini*) an army (arrived); *acc.* ~im, 104,3.

dhana, *n.* (= *sa.*) wealth, property; money; *nom.* ~am, 23,6. 48,11; *acc.* ~am, 29,6. 38,20. 48,18; *gen.* ~assa, 52,5; — °āharanattāya, 32,17 (*v. āharaṇa*); dhanattāya, 32,29 (*v. attha*<sup>1</sup>); °-lobha, *m.* desire of money; *instr.* ~ena, 22,22; \*°-vassa, *n.* & \*°-vasāpanaka, *mf n.* (*v. h.*); °-santike, 33,26 (*q. v.*); — mahad-dhana, *mf n.* (*q. v.*); *cp.* nid-dhana, sa-dhana & dhanesin.

\*Dhanapālaka, *m. nom. pr.* of an elephant (said to be identical with Nālāgiri, *q. v.*); *nom.* ~o nāma kuṇjaro, Dh. 324 (*cp. Jāt. V, 337,1*).

\*Dhaniya, *m. nom. pr.* of a herdsman; ~o (gopo) 104,20.

dhanu, *n.* (& *m. ?*) (*sa. dhanus* & *dhanu, m.*) a bow; *acc.* ~um, 61,20. 92,15; asi-satti-dhanu-ādini (āvudhāni) 6,12; dhanu-kalāpa, (*m. ?*) bow and quiver, 75,15.

dhanesin, *mf n.* (*sa. dhanaishin*) longing for riches; *gen. pl.* ~inam (vāṇijānam) 20,22 = 25,30.

dhamani, *f.* (= *sa.*) a vein, nerve; °-santhata, *mf n.* (*q. v.*) covered with veins (said of an emaciated person); *n.* ~am (jantum kisam) 106,12 = Dh. 395 (*cp. Weber, Bbag. II. 289,2-3*).

dhameti, *vb.* (*caus. dhamati*, to blow; *sa. √dhmā*) to blow (any instrument, *acc.*); *part. m. pl.* ~entā (samkhe) 8,23.

dhamma<sup>1</sup>, *m.* (rarely *n.*) (*sa. dharma*) <sup>1</sup>) ordinance, law; right, duty; *nom.* ~o (sanantano) 106,24 = Dh. 5; *acc.* ~am (ekam) 106,14 = Dh. 176; (*vissam*, the whole law) 106,5 = Dh. 266; *gen.* ~assa (anudhammacārī, *q. v.*) Dh. 20; *n. pl.* ~āni, Dh. 82; samaṇa-<sup>0</sup>, priestly duties, 15,12; often *opp.* attha (*v. h.*). — <sup>2</sup>) righteousness, morality; virtue, good quality; ~o, 106,9 = Dh. 393; 3,27; Dh. 261; ~am (cara) 7,24, *cp.* Dh. 169; *instr.* ~ena, righteously, 36,29. 42,26. Dh. 257; ~assa (*gutto, q. v.*) Dh. 257; *loc.* ~e (with honourable intentions) 1,21; *pl.* ~ā (caturo)



3,36; (cattāro) Dh. 109; (pāpakā, sins) Dh. 242; *instr.* ~ehi, 3,34; *gen.* ~ānaṃ, Dh. 273. *cp.* a-dhamma, *m.* — <sup>3</sup>) “the truth”; <sup>4</sup>) any religious doctrine or philosophical system, *esp.* that taught by Buddha (the Four Truths *etc.*); preaching of that doctrine; ~o, 94,25; ~aṃ (suṇāhi) 22,17; (soṣṣāmi) 87,16; (deseti) 7,37. 51,5; (uttamaṃ) Dh. 115; (kaṇhaṃ, *q. v.*) Dh. 87; vara-<sup>0</sup>, 87,9; Sātthu ~aṃ, 87,13; *loc.* ~e (desiyamāne) 69,22; — <sup>b</sup>) the second great collection of the Buddhist sacred books (tipiṭaka, also named sutta-piṭaka) *opp.* vinaya (*q. v.*, *cp.* abhidhamma): ~o ca vinayo ca, 79,5; ~aṃ, 109,15; <sup>0</sup>-vinaya-saṃgha, *m.* 109,13; — <sup>c</sup>) in the triple formula: Buddha, dhamma, saṃgha, 69,19. 107,17 = Dh. 190 (*cp.* tevācika & saraṇa). — *cp.* sad-dhamma, a-sad-dhamma (*v.* a-sat); at the end of *adj. comp. v.* agga-dhamma, diṭṭha-<sup>0</sup>, patta-<sup>0</sup>, pariyogāḷha-<sup>0</sup>, vidita-<sup>0</sup>, saṃkhata-<sup>0</sup>. — <sup>4</sup>) In the psychology = nature, character; condition of being, condition of life; thing; in *pl.* dhammā is often = mental objects in general, phenomena (just as rūpā are the objects of sense to the eye, 70,35), sometimes taken as identical with saṃkhārā (*q. v.*); *loc.* diṭṭhe va dhamme, in this world, in the present life, 92,32 (*cp.* diṭṭha-dhamma); sahetu-dhamma, *m.* the effect together with its cause, *acc.* ~aṃ, 66,21; *pl.* ~ā, 66,20; 70,33; sabbe ~ā anattā, 107,15 = Dh. 279; manopubbaṅgamā ~ā, the states of mind are the result of thought (?) Dh. 1 (*cp.* manas); *loc. pl.* ~esu (sabbesu) Dh. 353; dvayesu ~esu (in two things; *i. e.* samatha & vipassanā, *Comm.*) Dh. 384. — The denotation of “nature, state, condition” may be seen in many *comp. (subst. & adj.)*: mitta-dhamma, *m.* friendship, 14,3; methuna-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* love, 54,11; more frequently at the end of *adj. comp.* = having the nature of, being subject to: a-nivattana-dhamma, a-vinipāta-<sup>0</sup>,

an-uppāda-<sup>0</sup>, nirodha-<sup>0</sup>, pāpa-<sup>0</sup>, marīci-<sup>0</sup>, vaya-<sup>0</sup>, samudaya-<sup>0</sup>, *mf.* (*v. h.*). As to the different explanations of the meaning of the word dhamma *cp.* Max Müller, SBE. X. p. 3–4; Caroline Rhys Davids, Transl. of Dhamma-Saṅgaṇi, Introd. p. XXXII seqv., p. XLI. *cp. next. etc.*

dhamma<sup>2</sup>, *mf(i)n.* (*sa.* dhārma) belonging to dhamma<sup>3</sup>; *instr. f.* ~iyā (kathāya, by a sermon or religious discourse) 71,22 = 77,25.

dhamma-kathika, *m.* (*sa.* dharma-kathaka) a preacher or propounder of the dhamma; ~o, 22,39. 62,27; *instr.* ~ena, 22,30; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ, 109,9; <sup>0</sup>-thera, *m.* the elder who preaches the dhamma, *acc.* ~aṃ, 22,27.

\*dhamma-gaṇḍikā, *f.* a block for execution; 6,25–27 (*v.* gaṇḍikā).

\*dhamma-gata, *mf.* directed to the law; *f.* ~ā (sati) Dh. 297.

dhamma-cakkhu, *n.* (*sa.* dharma-cakshuḥ) the eye of the truth; *nom.* ~um (udapādi, Yasassa) 68,26.

dhamma-cārin, *mf.* (*sa.* dharma-cārin) observing the law, virtuous, dutiful; *nom. m.* ~ī, Dh. 168 (*cp.* anudhammacārin).

\*dhamma-jīvin, *mf.* virtuous, dutiful; *gen. m.* ~ino, Dh. 24; *gen. pl.* ~inaṃ, Dh. 164.

dhamma-ṭṭha, *mf.* (*sa.* dharma-stha) just; *m.* ~o, Dh. 256. 257; *acc. m.* ~aṃ, Dh. 217. — <sup>0</sup>-vagga, *m.* Dh. ch. XIX.

dhammatā. *f.* (*sa.* dharmatā) inherent nature; manners, practice, habit; 21,17. *cp.* su-dhammatā, *f.*

dhamma-dāna, *n.* (*sa.* dharmadāna) the gift of the law (or the truth); Dh. 354.

dhamma-desanā, *f.* (*sa.* dharma-deśanā) instruction in the truth (or in the four truths); a sermon, religious discourse; ~ā (Buddhānaṃ) 68,23; *acc.* ~aṃ, 17,31.

dhamma-dhara, *m.* (*sa.* dharmadhara) ‘a supporter of the dhamma’,

one who knows the sacred doctrine; ~o, Dh. 259; *pl.* ~ā, 109,26.

\*dhamma-pada, *n.* a word or verse of the sacred doctrine, also *nom. pr.* of a canonical book, being a collection of moral sentences; *nom. & acc.* ~am, Dh. 102; 44. 45 (sudesitam); ekam pi ~am. one single word of the sacred doctrine, 22,23. *cp.* Max Müller, SBE. X, Introd. p. LIII; Weber, Ind. Str. I, 125; Franke, ZDMG. XLVI, 734. Specimens thereof p. 106-107. — Dhammapadaṭṭhakathā, *f.* the Commentary on Dh.; specimen p. 86,12-89,17.

\*dhamma-pītin, *mfn.* drinking in the law; *m.* ~ī, Dh. 79. — °-rasa, *m.* the sweetness of drinking in the law; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 205.

dhamma-rata, *mfn.* (sa. dharma-rata) delighting in the dhamma, virtuous; *m.* ~o, Dh. 364.

dhamma-rati, *f.* (sa. dharma-rati) delight in the dhamma; *nom.* ~ī, Dh. 354.

\*dhamma-rasa, *m.* the sweetness of the dhamma; ~o, Dh. 354.

dhamma-rāja(n), *m.* (sa. dharma-rāja) a righteously ruling king; 'the king of truth' (epithet of Buddha); *nom.* ~ā, 38,12; Buddhō ~ā, 19,1.

\*dhamma-vinicchaya, *m.* investigation of what is right, righteous decision; *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 144.

dhamma-saṅgaha, *m.* (sa. dharma-saṅgraha) the collection of sacred books, called Dhamma-, or Sutta-piṭaka; *acc.* ~am, 109,16. — dhamma-vinaya-saṅgaho, the collection of Dhamma & Vinaya, 109,13. *cp.* dhamma<sup>3</sup>.

\*Dhamma-saṅgaṇi, *f. nom. pr.* of a canonical Pāli book, the first part of the Abhidhamma-piṭaka, being a compendium of psychology; 102,12; *gen.* ~iyā, 113,33 (commentary thereon: Atthasālinī, *q. v.*).

\*dhamma-santati, *f.*, the continuity or serial succession of the living beings, 99,25 (~ sandahati).

dhamma-sabbhā, *f.* (sa. dharma-sabbhā) a place or hall of religious meeting; *loc.* ~āyaṃ, 29,28.

dhamma-savana, *i.* (sa. dharma-śravaṇa) the hearing of a sermon, attending divine service; °-atthāya (gate), in order to attend service, 28,5.

dhammassāmi(n), *m.* (sa. dharma-svāmin) 'lord of Dhamma', *i. e.* Buddha; *gen.* ~issa, 114,6.

\*dhammānuvattin, *mfn.*, following the law (*cp.* anuvattin); *m. pl.* ~ino, Dh. 86.

\*dhammārāma, *mfn.* 'one who has Dhamma for his pleasure garden', dwelling in the law; *m.* ~o, Dh. 364 (*cp.* ārāma).

dhammāsana, *n.* (sa. dharmāsana) a cathedra, preaching-seat; *abl.* ~ato, 62,27.

dhammika, *mfn.* (sa. dhārmika) righteous, pious, religious; *m.* ~o (dhammarājā) 38,12; 39,8. *cp.* a-dhammika, a-dhammikatā.

°dhammin, *mfn.* (sa. dharmin) having the nature of, subject to; uppāda-vaya-° (*v.* uppāda, *cp.* dhamma<sup>1</sup>), 80,28.

dhammī, *adj. f., v.* dhamma<sup>2</sup>.

°dhara, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = sa.) holding, wearing; possessing; jutin-° (*v.* juti); dhamma-°, paṃsukūla-°, vinaya-° (*q. v.*); uttama-rūpa-° (*v.* rūpa) *cp.* dhāreti.

dharaṇī, *f.* (= sa.) earth, land, kingdom (*orig. adj. f.* bearing, supporting); godharaṇī, *f.* (*v. h.*).

dhāti, *f.* (sa. dhātrī) a nurse; *acc. pl.* ~iyo, 45,25.

dhātu, *f.* (& *m.*), (= sa. dhātu, *m.*) a primary element (*e. g.* a verbal root); the property of a primary element (colour, etc.); any constituent part (*esp.* of the body); a sacred relic; \*pācīna-loka-°, the eastern quarter (or horizon), *abl.* ~to, 32,30.

°dhātuka, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = sa.) having the qualities of, affected with: paṇduroga-°, having jaundice, *m.* ~o.

35,16; — vāmanaka-<sup>0</sup>, “having the qualities of one that is deformed”, *m.* ~o (pacchā-<sup>0</sup>) 24,34.

Dhātukathā, *f. nom. pr.* of a canonical book, the third part of the Abhidhamma-Piṭaka; 102,12.

dhāna, *n.* (= *sa.*), only *e. c.* = a receptacle for, a heap of, *v. sam-*kāra-<sup>0</sup>.

dhāraṇa, *n.* (= *sq.*) holding, wearing (of ornaments); mālā-gandha-vilepana-<sup>0</sup>, 81,35.

dhārā, *f.* (= *sa.*) stream, current; udaka-<sup>0</sup>, 62,32 (*q. v.*).

dhāreti, *vb.* (*caus.* √dhṛ; *sa.* dhārayati) <sup>1</sup>) to hold, bear, wear; carry, bring (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya (andhakāre telapajjotam) 69,17; *pp.* ~ita, *n.* ~am (padumam) 23,35. — <sup>2</sup>) to hold back, restrain (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg.* dhāraye (kodham) 106,33 = Dh. 222. — <sup>3</sup>) to bear in mind, remember (by tradition); to hold, consider, understand (*acc.* or *acc. & abl.*); *aor. 3. pl.* ~esum (Jinasāsanam) 109,33; *fut. 3. pl.* ~ayissanti (Jātakan) 102,17-21; *inf.* ~ayitum, 102,18; — *imp. 2. pl.* ~etha (vyākatam me vyākatato, consider only that elucidated what has been elucidated by me) 93,2-3. — <sup>4</sup>) to admit, receive, take up, sustain (a cause, *acc.*); *imp. 3. sg.* ~etu (upāsakanam mam) 69,20; *pot. 2. sg.* ~eyyāsi (kassa attham) 101,9. *cp.* dhara, dhāraṇa, etc.; dhiti.

dhāvati, *vb.* (*sa.* √dhāv) to run; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (vanam, *q. v.*) Dh. 344; *part. gen. f.* dhāvantiyā (pathe) 31,34; *ger.* ~itvā, 59,1.

dhi (or dhī), *indecl.* (*sa.* dhik) *interj.* of reproach or displeasure: fie! shame on, woe upon (commonly *w. acc.* or *gen.*); dhī (brāhmaṇassa hantāram) Dh. 389; dhī (y’assa muñcati) *ib.*; very often combined with *imp.* atthu before which an euphonic ‘r’ is inserted: dhi-r-atthu (idha jīvitam) 103,33; ~ (jā-tiyā) 63,13.

dhiti, *f.* (*sa.* dhṛti) firmness, for-

titude, courage; *nom.* ~i, 3,27; *acc.* ~im (upatṭhapetvā) 41,27.

dhīr- & dhī, *v. dhi.*

dhītar, *f.* (*sa.* duhitṛ) a daughter; *nom.* dhītā, 10,4; 10,11 (rāja-<sup>0</sup>); 86,24 (pesakāra-<sup>0</sup>); *acc.* ~aram, 10,9; 86,13; *gen.* dhītu (later dhītāya, *v. below.*) 57,1; *pl.* ~aro, 32,20 (mātu-<sup>0</sup>, *i. e.* mother and daughter). Besides dhītar we find also the base dhītā (*esp.* in younger texts & at the end of *comp.*): *gen.* ~āya (pesakāra-<sup>0</sup>) 89,17; *loc. pl.* ~āsu (putta-<sup>0</sup>, *dvandva-comp.*) 7,25. — kula-dhītar, *f.* (*v. h.*).

dhīra, *mf n.* (= *sa.*) constant, firm, energetic; wise, thoughtful; *m.* ~o (*i. e.* Buddha) 78,30; Dh. 28 etc. *m. pl.* ~ā, 47,28. 109,20; Dh. 23 etc.

dhuta, *mf n.* (*sa.* dhuta & dhūta, ‘shaken’) ‘one who has shaken off his sins’, dutiful (?) *cp.* Vin. II. 197,1; dhuta, *n.* = dhutaṅga, *n.* is a designation of certain priestly duties; hence dhutavāda, *m.*, <sup>1</sup>) the doctrine of Dhutaṅga, the Dhutaṅga precepts, *cp.* Dh. (1855) p. 259,7; <sup>2</sup>) a teacher or propounder of those precepts (= dhutavādi(n), Jāt. I. 130,32), *gen. pl.* ~ānam (aggo, Kassapo) 109,6, *cp.* AN. I. p. 23; <sup>3</sup>) *adj.* = dhuta (Mil. 380,20, “pure in speech”) *cp.* dhona below.

dhūta, *m.* (*sa.* dhūrta) a fraudulent fellow, gamester; scoundrel, villain; scamp, rogue; ~o, 49,22; *acc.* ~am, 48,27; *gen.* ~assa, 49,3; *pl.* ~ā, 74,4; *acc.* ~e, 74,7; *gen.* ~ānam, 73,19.

dhura, *m.* (= *sa.*) the foremost or chief part of anything, a yoke, the fore end of a ship; *loc.* ~e (navāya), 18,19. 27,19. *cp.* dhorayha.

dhuva, <sup>1</sup>) *mf n.* (*sa.* dhruva) fixed, permanent, certain; *n.* ~am (maranam), 86,16. a-ddhuva, *mf n.* (*v. h.*). <sup>2</sup>) *n.* permanence, durability; ~am, Dh. 147.

dhūpa, *m.* (= *sa.*) incense; gandha-dhūpa-<sup>0</sup> etc. (*dvandva comp.*) 48,30.



dhenu. *f.* (= *sa.*) a milk-cow;  
\*miga-<sup>0</sup>, a female deer, hind, doe;  
7,29.

\*dhenupa, *m.* a calf; *pl.* ~ā,  
105,11.

<sup>0</sup>dheyya, *n.* (*sa.* dheya) realm,  
region; *v.* Maccu-<sup>0</sup>, Māra-<sup>0</sup>.

\*dhona, *mf.n.* (probably = dhota,  
*pp.* dhovati, to wash; *sa.* dhauta,  
√dhāv<sup>2</sup>) pure, purified from sin. The  
commentators agree in explaining this  
word by dhuta-pāpa (*v.* dhuta, √dhu,  
dhunāti) or by dhuta-kilesa = bud-  
dha (Pj. ad Sn. v. 834 & Ps. ad MN.  
ch. 56). *Fausbøll*, Gloss. Sn. p. 203  
refers it to √dhu, to shake, which  
after all may be closely related to  
dhovati; but it is questionable whether  
this word is contained in the *comp.*  
ati-dhona-cārin (*q. v.* Dh. 240). I  
think it better to take atidhona =  
*sa.* atidhāvana *fr. vb.* atidhāvati, to  
transgress. A *subst. n.* dhona is men-  
tioned in the Comm. on Dh. v. 240  
(= the 4 paccayas, *v.* Childers) and  
on MN. ch. 56 (= nāna; hence dhona,  
*mf.n.* 'tena samāgato').

\*dhorayha, *m.* (*fr.* \*dhorvayha,  
*sa.* \*dhaurvahya, *abstr. fr.* dhūrvaha)  
a beast of burden. — <sup>0</sup>sīla, *mf.n.* having  
the virtue of a (good) draught-cattle,  
"much enduring"; *acc. m.* ~aṃ, Dh.  
208.

dhovati, *vb.* (*sa.* dhāvati, √dhāv<sup>2</sup>)  
to wash, to clean by rinsing or rubbing  
(*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* dhovi (pāde) 57,16;  
*ger.* ~itvā, 22,25 (mukhaṃ); 41,19  
(khaggaṃ); 82,21 (bbājanaṃ); a-  
dhovitvā (pātim) 56,35; *pp.* dhota  
or (more rarely) dhovita : hatthe  
dhovita-kāle ("when he was washing  
his hands") 41,13. *cp.* dhona & next.

dhovana, *n.* (*sa.* dhāvana) wash-  
ing; mukha-dhovanatthāya gantvā  
("when he went to wash his face")  
21,28; hattha-<sup>0</sup>, 56,25 (washing the  
hands, or : water for washing?).

## N.

na, *adv.* (= *sa.*) not; before vowels  
'a' may be dropped (n'atthi, 1,15;  
n'etaṃ, 8,27) or contracted with a *fol.*  
'a' (nāhaṃ, 1,21); before 'i' we find  
sometimes 'y' inserted (na-y-idaṃ,  
23,35). — <sup>1</sup>) na is the usual negation  
before verbs : 1,9. 16. *etc.*, but it occurs  
also often before other words : na  
Sākhaṃ upasaṃvase, 7,33 (*cp.* mā);  
na gahe rame, 47,26; nātidūre, 83,2;  
na tāvatā, 106,5, and especially at  
the beginning of a sentence : nāhaṃ,  
1,21; na koci, 8,3 *etc.* — <sup>2</sup>) in questions,  
used like the English 'not' : <sup>a</sup>) kiṃ na  
passasi (have you not seen?) 111,19;  
kaccin nu . . . na, 9,38; <sup>b</sup>) in disjunc-  
tive questions : kiṃ . . . karoti na ka-  
roti (= or not) 9,25. — <sup>3</sup>) repeated :  
<sup>a</sup>) n' . . . na . . . na (neither . . . nor . . .  
nor) 8,27. 94,3. Dh. 127; n'eva . . . na.  
3,3. 10,16. 74,12 (*id.*); n'eva upapajjati  
na na upapajjati, 89,31. 94,18; *cp.*  
neva-saññā-nāsaññāyatana; na ca . . .  
na ca (*id.*) 99,3; <sup>b</sup>) na kiñci na (all,  
every) 51,35, *cp.* na . . . akiñci ("not  
a little") Dh. 390. — <sup>4</sup>) *comb. w.*  
*other particles* : <sup>a</sup>) n'eva, not for all  
that (after 'pi ce') 16,14; n'eva . . . na  
(*v. above*); <sup>b</sup>) na kho (pana), verily  
not, 9,31. 93,27; <sup>c</sup>) na ca = than, 8,3  
(rajjam jaheyyam na ca tam paṭiñ-  
ñam); ca na ca (both . . . and not)  
89,30. 94,16; na ca . . . na ca (neither  
. . . nor, *v. above*); <sup>d</sup>) na hi (non  
enim) Dh. 5; in answers = no, nay  
verily, 97,19. — <sup>5</sup>) *negative prefix in*  
*comp.* = a- (*cp.* nir-, vi-) *v.* na-cira,  
na-nikāma-seyyā (natthitā, *f.* (*q. v.*)  
is *abstr. fr.* the phrase n'atthi). *cp.*  
nanu, nūna, no & mā.

\*naṃ, *pron. demonstr.* (in several  
cases besides *nom.* substituted (encli-  
tically) for tam, *cp.* enaṃ & the base  
ana-, *sa. instr.* anena *etc.*) him, her,  
it; *acc. mf.n.* naṃ : *m.* 4,33. 7,30. 16,15  
*etc.* 103,32. 113,20; nan (ti) 3,6. 12,38;  
*f.* 55,16. 88,2; nan, 9,18; *n.* 94,38; —  
*acc. pl.* ne. 74,8; *gen. pl.* nesam.

8,10. 73,1. — *nam* is also sometimes pleonastically inserted, *e.g.* 73,18 (*cp.* *tam*, 9,1; Cinghalese reading: *nam*). In such cases the commentaries explain it as a particle (*nipāta*) or as a shortened form of *nāma* (?); *cp.* *Pischel*, Gr. § 150. (431).

*nakkhatta*, *n.* (*sa.* *nakshatra*)  
 1) an asterism or constellation, a conjunction of stars (*esp.* that of the moon with any constellation, a lunar mansion); *acc.* *~am* (*oloketi*, to read the stars) 32,31; — *°yoga*, *m.* *id.*, *loc.* *~e laddhe*, (“at a certain conjunction of the planets”) 32,10. — 2) a festival; *~am* (*kīlati*, to enjoy the festival) 61,3; — *\*°kīlā*, *f.* “the festivities” (*v. h.*) 61,5; *°patha*, *m.* ‘star-path’, the starry sky, *acc.* *~am*, Dh. 208. — *āsālhi*<sup>0</sup>, 61,2 (*v. h.*) *cp.* *āsālha*.

*nakha*, *m.* (= *sa.*) a nail, *pl.* *~ā*, 82,2 = 97,20.

*nagara*, *n.* (= *sa.*) a town, city; a fortress; *nom.* *~am* (*yakkha*<sup>0</sup>) 20,32; (*atthīnam*, “a stronghold of the bones”) Dh. 150; *acc.* *~am*, 58,24 (the inhabitants of the city); *anto*<sup>0</sup> (*v. h.*); *saka*<sup>0</sup>, to his own city, 44,16; *loc.* *~e*, 19,15; 61,2 (*Kapilavatthu*<sup>0</sup>); 77,15 (*Bhoga*<sup>0</sup>); *comp.* *°-ābhimukha*, *mfn.* (*v. abhimukha*); *nagarūpama*, *mfn.* like a fortress, *n.* *~am*, Dh. 40 (*cp.* *upama*). *°dvāra* (*v. h.*); *°samipe*, 21,18; *°vīthīsu*, 73,29; *°vāsin*, *mfn.* (*v. h.*); — *\*deva*<sup>0</sup> = *deva-pura*, *n.* (*q. v.*); *anto-nagare* & *bahi-nagare* (inside & outside the town) *q. v.* *cp.* *nāgara*.

*nagga*, *mfn.* (*sa.* *nagna*) naked; *f.* *~ā*, 31,10-13; *n.* *~am*, 31,12. — *°cariyā*, *f.* going naked; Dh. 141.

*naṅgala*, *n.* (*sa.* *lāṅgala*) a plough; *acc.* *~am* (*mahantaṁ*) 71,28.

*nacira*, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) not of long duration; *nacirass'eva* (*adv.*) *v.* *cirassam*.

*nacca*, *n.* (*sa.* *nṛtya*) dancing; *instr.* *~ena*, 10,20; *°jātaka*, *n.* 10,1;

*dvandva-comp.* *~ādini*, *~ādisu*, 65,1. 64,32; *°gīta*-, 64,29. 81,24.

*naccati*, *vb.* (*sa.* *nṛtyati*, *√nṛt*) to dance; *pr.* 3. *sg.* *~ati*, 18,18; *part.* *m.* *~anto*, 10,15; *imp.* 2. *sg.* *~assu*, 50,11; *fut.* 1. *sg.* *~issāmi*, 50,13; *aor.* 3. *sg.* *nacci*, 18,20; *inf.* *~itum*, 10,15; *comp.* *naccitu-kāma*, *mfn.* wishing to dance, 50,35 (*°kām'amhi*, I (*f.*) wish to dance). *cp.* *nacca* & *nātaka*.

*naṭṭha*, *mfn.* (*pp.* *nassati*; *sa.* *nashta*) lost, perished; *acc.* *m.* *~am* (*yasam*) 42,13.

*nattar*, *m.* (*sa.* *napṭṛ*) a grandson; *gen.* *nattu*, 64,9.

*natthitā*, *f.* (*sa.* *nāstitā*; *fr.* *n'atthi*) non-existence, non-reality; *acc.* *~am*, 96,7 (*cp.* *atthitā*).

*nadati*, *vb.* (*sa.* *√nad*) to cry, roar; to make a noise (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* *~ati*, 8,28; *part.* *m. pl.* *~antā* (*mahānādam*) 6,13; *aor.* 3. *sg.* *nadi* (*sihanādam*) 16,14; *ger.* *~itvā* (*koṇca-nādam*) 61,20; *pp.* *nadita* (*v. next*); *cp.* *nāda*.

*nadita*, *n.* (*pp.* *fr. prec.*; *cp.* *sa.* *nādita*) roar, noise; *~am* (*sīhassa*) 8,27.

*nadī*, *f.* (= *sa.*) a river; *nom.* *~ī*, 14,9; 35,18 (*mahā*<sup>0</sup>); *acc.* *~im*, 16,25. 103,2; *instr.* *~iyā* (“upstream”). 29,5; *gen.* *~iyā*, 2,19-21; *tassā nadiyā* *vasati*, 2,26 (*tassā* must here be taken as *loc. f.*; *cp.* *Jāt. I.* 170,11: *MN. I.* 385,9); *loc.* *~iyam* (*mahā*<sup>0</sup>) 36,30; *gen. pl.* *~īnam*, 103,18; 72,27 (*mahā*<sup>0</sup>); — *°kūla*, *n.* = *°tira*, *n.* the bank of a river, *loc.* *~e*, 2,19. 108,24; — *°pāre*, on the opposite side of the river, 56,21; — *°majjhe*, in the middle of the river, 2,22.

*naddha*, *mfn.* (*pp.* *nayhati* (*nan-dhati*); *sa.* *naddha*, *√nah*) tied, bound, put on; *°pañcāyudha*, *mfn.* 111,16 (*v. āyudha*). *cp.* *onaddha*, *sannaddha*.

*\*nanikāma*, *mfn.* (*fr.* *nikāma*, *m.*) disagreeable; *°seyyā*, *f.* “an uncomfortable bed”, Dh. 309 (*acc.* *~am*);

*nanu*, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) 1) particle of interrogation (*latin*: *nonne*); *~i*

mayā tuyhaṃ abhayaṃ dīnaṃ, 7,6;  
~ brahmacariyassa te kālo, 46,34;  
~ so mutto bhavissati, 100,7. — <sup>2</sup>)  
particle of affirmation : surely, cer-  
tainly; ~ na sakkā, 91,16.

nandati, *vb.* (*sa.* √nand) to re-  
joice; to delight in, to be glad of  
(*instr.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (puttehi)  
105,38; 107,26 = Dh. 18. *cp.* next.

nandanā, *f.* (= *sa.*) delight;  
105,29. — rāja-nandana, *m.* a prince  
(poetically); *acc.* ~aṃ, 112,11.

nandi<sup>1</sup>, *m.* & nandī, *f.* (*sa.* nandi,  
*m.*) joy, pleasure; <sup>0</sup>-rāga-, pleasure  
and lust, 67,13 (-sahagata); \*nandī-  
bhava, *m.* rise of pleasure; <sup>0</sup>-parik-  
khīṇa, *mf.* "in whom all gaiety is  
extinct", Dh. 413 (*acc. m.* ~aṃ) *cp.*  
kāma-bhava. — nandi<sup>2</sup>, *f.*, *v.* next.

nandhi, *f.* (*sa.* naddhri) a leathern  
strap or thong (often spelt nandi);  
*acc.* ~im (chetvā) Dh. 398.

nabha(s), *n.* (*sa.* nabhas) sky,  
atmosphere; *instr.* ~asā (<sup>0</sup>-āgamā,  
"departed through the air") 111,1.

namati, *vb.* (*sa.* √nam) to bend  
or bow to (*intr.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* nami  
(cittam, pabbajjāya) 65,13; *pp.* na-  
mita, bent; <sup>0</sup>-citta, *mf.* 46,18 (*m.*  
~o, pabbajjāya, one whose mind has  
turned to retiring from the world). —  
*caus.* namayati (& nāmeti), to bend  
(*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~ayanti, 106,27 =  
Dh. 80. *cp.* an-amatagga.

namassati, *vb.* (*denom. fr.* na-  
mas (*v.* namo below); *sa.* namasyati)  
to pay honour to (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.*  
~ati (apujjam) 30,21; *pot.* 3. *sg.*  
~eyya, Dh. 392.

namita, *mf.* (*pp.* namati, *q. v.*).

Namuci, *m.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of  
a demon (identical with Māra, *q. v.*);  
*nom.* ~ī, 103,4; *voc.* ~i, 103,31.

namo, *indecl.* (*sa.* namas, *n.*) an  
exclamation of adoration or homage  
(*w. gen. pers.*; also often combined  
with verbs, as karoti, dadāti); ~  
ty'atthu ("homage to thee") 13,26.  
108,11; ~ tassa Bhagavato Arahato  
Sammāsambuddhassa, 81,5 (the usual

formula at the beginning of a Pāli  
book).

naya, *m.* (= *sa.*) 'leading', in-  
struction, plan, method; way, manner;  
*instr.* ~ena (Mahāpadāne āgata-<sup>0</sup>,  
"in the manner related in M.") 63,12;  
'ti ādinā ~, 91,31 (*v.* ādi<sup>3</sup>); purima-  
nayan'eva, in the same manner as  
before, 26,10. 63,21; hetthāvutta-<sup>0</sup>, id.  
63,22.

nayati, *vb.* (*sa.* √nī) *v.* neti.

nayhati (or nandhati), *vb.* (*sa.*  
√nah) to bind, tie; only *comp. w.*  
*prep.*, *v.* upa-nayhati, pilandhati;  
*pp.* naddha (*q. v.*) *cp.* nandhi (nan-  
di) *f.*

nara, *m.* (= *sa.*) a man; *nom.*  
~o, 111,10; *acc.* ~aṃ, Dh. 47; *gen.*  
~assa, 105,29; *loc. pl.* ~esu, 47,20.  
— *f.* nārī (*v. h.*) — narinda, *m.* (*sa.*  
narendra) 'man-lord', king; ~o, 112,31;  
*voc.* ~a, 7,15; Sīhabāhu-narinda-ja,  
*m.* son of S. (Vijaya) 110,22 (*nom.*  
~jo).

nala or naḷa, *m.* (*sa.* id. & naḍa)  
name of a species of reed; a reed or  
stalk in general; *nom.* ~o, 26,27;  
*acc.* ~aṃ (-ḷ-) 108,5 = Dh. 337;  
5,18 (kumuda-<sup>0</sup>); — <sup>0</sup>-vana, *n.* a  
thicket of reeds, 26,25. *cp.* nāḷikā, *f.*

Nalamāla, *m.* (*sa.* Naḷamālin)  
'reed-garlanded', *nom. pr.* of an ocean;  
*acc.* ~aṃ, 26,25. — Nalamāli(n), *m.*  
id. 26,30.

nalāṭa, *n.* (*sa.* lalāṭa) the forehead;  
*loc.* ~e (sedā muccimsu) 46,31.

nava<sup>1</sup>, *num.* (= *sa.*) nine; 82,13.  
— \*navaṅga, *mf.* ninefold (*v.* aṅga).  
navama, *mf.* the ninth, *m.* ~o (vaggo)  
Dh. IX. *cp.* navuti, nāvutika.

nava<sup>2</sup>, *mf.* (= *sa.*) new, young;  
*m. pl.* ~ā (dāmā) 105,17; (bhikkhū)  
83,33. *cp.* abhinava & next.

navaka, *mf.* (= *sa.*) new, young;  
*compar.* ~tara, younger (*opp.* thera-  
tara), *m.* ~o (bhikkhu) 79,8; *instr.*  
~ena, 79,9.

navanīta, *n.* (= *sa.*) fresh butter;  
*nom.* ~aṃ, 99,29; *abl.* ~ato, *ib.*



navuti, *num.* (sa. navati) 90; *v.* nāvutika, *mfn.*

nassati, *vb.* (sa. naçyati, √naç) to perish, to be destroyed; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~anti, 6,24; *aor.* 3. *pl.* ~imsu (tassa cakkhūni ~, "lost their sight") 24,16; *cand.* 3. *sg.* nassissa, 29,8 (he would have perished); *pp.* natṭha & *caus.* nāseti (*q. v.*) *cp.* nāsa, *m.*

nahāta, *mfn.* (*pp.* nahāyati, *q. v.*).

nahātaka, *m.* (sa. snātaka) 'one who has bathed', a Brahman who has finished his studies; *acc.* ~am (metrically = nhātakaṃ) Dh. 422 ("accomplished", SBE. X, 96). *cp.* MN. I, 280,19 & Sn. v. 521 (who has washed away all sins).

nahāna, *n.* (sa. snāna) bathing, bath; ~am, 83,25; <sup>0</sup>-atthāya (rañño, for the king's bath) 41,3.

nahāpita, *m.* (sa. nāpita) a barber; *gen.* ~assa (jātako, "a barber's brat", *i. e.* bastard) 25,10; — <sup>0</sup>-kuṭumbika, *m.* & <sup>0</sup>-dāya, *m.* (*v. h.*). — In the ancient times the barbers belonged to the lowest castes (*cp.* *Fick*, Soc. Gl. p. 211); there cannot in my opinion be doubt about the identity of sa. nāpita and nahāpita, but if the latter is not a mere literary form (it is not rarely spelt nhāpita and even nāpita), then it must be derived from nahāpeti (*v. next*) through \*nahāpitar (as salla-katta from çalya-karṭṛ). *cp.* *Pischel*, Gr. § 210.

nahāpeti, *vb.* (*caus.* nahāyati; sa. snāpayati) to cause to bathe, to wash; *ger.* ~etvā (eḷakaṃ) 16,25.

nahāyati (or nhāyati), *vb.* (sa. snāyati, √snā) to bathe; *imp.* 2. *sg.* nahāya, 111,20; *fut.* 1. *sg.* ~issāmi, 41,1; *inf.* ~itum, 58,30; nahāyitukāma, *mfn.* wishing to bathe, *m.* ~o, 83,24; *ger.* nahātvā, 41,3. 53,23. 111,8; nahāyitvā, 57,34. 61,6; *pp.* nahāta, one who has bathed, *instr.* *m.* ~ena, 84,1; *dvandva-comp.* <sup>0</sup>-ānulitto, 41,9 (bathed and scented); *caus.* *v.* nahā-

peti, *cp.* nahātaka, nahāna & nahāpita.

nahāru, *m.* (& *n. coll.*?) (sa. snāyu, *f. n.* *Pischel*, Gr. § 255) a sinew, tendon; ~u, 82,2 = 97,20; *instr.* ~unā, 92,21; *gen.* ~ussa, 92,17.

nāga, *m.* (= sa.) <sup>1</sup>) a Nāga or serpent-demon; <sup>0</sup>-bhavana, *n.* (sa. nāgaloka) the world of serpents; *abl.* ~ā, 52,16; — <sup>0</sup>-māṇavaka, *m.*, a young Nāga; *pl.* ~ā, 53,10; *acc. pl.* ~e, 53,1; — <sup>0</sup>-māṇavikā, *f.*, a Nāga girl; 52,27 *etc.*; — <sup>0</sup>-rāja(n), *m.*, a serpent-king; *nom.* ~ā, 28,37. 52,10; *instr.* ~ena, 52,15. — <sup>2</sup>) an elephant (with the Buddhists the emblem of endurance); *metaph.* a preeminent man; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 320; 105,19; *acc.* ~am, 77,3; *instr.* ~ena, 76,31; — \*nāga-m-āsada, *m.* attacking an elephant, 77,3 (*v.* āsada); — <sup>0</sup>-bala, *mfn.*, strong as an elephant; *m.* ~o, 1,3; *instr.* ~ena (raññā) 40,19; — <sup>0</sup>-vagga, *m.* the 23<sup>th</sup> chapter of Dhpd.; — <sup>0</sup>-vana, *n.* the elephant grove, *gen.* ~assa, Dh. 324; — nāga-hata, *m.* "he who strikes the elephant (of men, *i. e.* Buddha)" = \*hata-nāga; *gen.* ~assa, 77,4. *cp.* mahā-nāga, hatthi-nāga. (*Rhys Davids*, Buddhist India, p. 220).

Nāgadīpa, *m.* (sa. Nāgadvīpa) *nom. pr.* of an island (*i. e.* the north-western part of Ceylon?); ~o, 19,8 (formerly called Seruma-dīpa, *q. v.*) *cp.* *Lassen*, IA. I.<sup>2</sup> p. 241; *Tennent*, Ceylon I. p. 331.

nāgara, *m.* (*fr.* nagara; = sa.) a citizen; *acc. pl.* ~e, 6,7.

Nāgasena, *m.* (= sa.) *nom. pr.* of a Buddhist sage (thera), in the philosophical work Milinda-paṇḥa disputing with King Milinda (*q. v.*); *nom.* ~o (āyasmā) 96,24; *voc.* ~a, 98,32. *etc. cp.* SBE. vol. XXXV. p. xxv.

nāṭaka, *n.* (= sa.) a play or drama; *acc. pl.* ~āni, 63,17.

nātha, *m.* (= sa.) refuge; protector, lord; ~o, (attā hi attano ~) Dh. 160. 380.

nāda, *m.* (= sa.) roaring, crying,

noise; *acc.* ~am̐ (mahā-<sup>0</sup>) 6,13; — *koñca*-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*v. h.*).

*nānā*, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) separately, differently, variously; this word is mostly used at the beginning of *subst.* or *adj. comp.*, where it may be translated by 'different, divers, various, many' etc.; before double *cons.* the final *ā* is shortened: \**nānaggarasa*, *m.* (or *mfn.*) (= *nānā* + *agga-rasa*) all the choicest delicacies (of food): *acc. pl.* ~e, 57,14; <sup>0</sup>-*bhojanam̐*, 41,10; — *nānappakāra*, *mfn.* various, of all kinds (*cp.* *pakāra*); *m. pl.* ~ā (*sakuṇa-saṅghā*) 62,12; *n. pl.* ~āni (*phalāni*) 2,23; *instr. pl.* ~ehi (*phalarukkhehi*) 2,30; — \**nānā-kuṇapa*, *n.* (*v. h.*); \**nānā-citta*, *mfn.* of different mind, false-hearted; *pl. f.* ~ā (*itthiyo*) 51,29, — \**nānā-turiyāni*, *n. pl.* 64,30 (*v. turiya*); — \**nānā-pupphāni*, *n. pl.* flowers of divers kinds, 41,6. 49,16; — \**nānāvudha*, *n.* 6,7 (*muggarādi*-<sup>0</sup>) *v.* *āvudha*.

*nāma*<sup>1</sup>, *indecl.* (*fr. next*; = *sa.*)  
1) by name (after *nom. pr.* or in interrogative sentences): *Tambarājā* ~, 19,6; *cp.* 44,13. 102,2; *nāmena* *N.* *nāma*, 5,30; *kissa phalam̐* ~, 36,34; *kā* ~ *tvaṃ* (what is your name?) 56,10; *kiṃsaddo nām' esa*, 60,9; *ko nām' esa puriso*, 63,11 (who is this man?). — 2) particle of affirmation or emphasis after *subst.* (*adj.*) *pron.* etc. = just, indeed, certainly; 2,6. 4,10. 9,29. 88,23 etc.; *tvaṃ* ~, 9,21; *ekan* ~, 82,8; — *app'eva nāma* (perhaps, *v. api*) 17,26. 69,5; *seyyathā pi* ~ (just as) 68,24. — 3) in exclamations: *aho puññānam̐ phalam̐* ~, 58,12; 86,24, *cp.* 63,13. — 4) after *interr.* = 'then'; *katham̐* ~ (how then?) 41,30; *kiṃ* ~, 4,6. 16,11. 88,4. — 5) in answers: *imāya* ~, 29,31. 31,24. — 6) with negation = not at all; ... *nāma n'atthi*, 4,32. 8,10. 10,31. 18,5 (*cp.* 18,24). 19,31 (*cp.* 19,19). 87,32.

*nāma*<sup>2</sup>, *n.* (*sa. nāman*) name, appellation; *nom.* ~am̐. 9,7. 98,24; *acc.* ~am̐ (*akamsu*, called) 38,10. 60,25; 96,31; (the old *acc.* *nāma* is used

'adverbially, *v. above*); *instr.* *nāmena*, by name (often combined with *nāma*, before the *nom. pr.* or after *nāma*, 5,30) 112,12; — *nāma* is often *opp.* to *rūpa* (*q. v.*) *cp.* *nāmarūpa* below; — *comp.*: <sup>0</sup>-*gahaṇa-divasa*, *m.* name-day, *loc.* ~e, 38,9; <sup>0</sup>-*matta*, *n.* a mere name (*cp.* *matta*<sup>2</sup>) ~am̐, 97,2; — *evam̐-nāma*, *kin-nāma*, *taṃ-nāmika*, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); *sa-nāma*, *n.* (his name) 111,22, *v. sa*<sup>4</sup>. *cp. next*.

*nāmaka*, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) named, called (*e. c.*); *anupariyāya*-<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*) 91,28 (~am̐ *maggam̐*). *cp.* *taṃ-nāmika*.

*nāma-rūpa*, *n.* (= *sa.*) 'name and form' = individual being; *nom.* ~am̐, 66,7 (*viññāṇa-paccayā*, originating from *viññāṇa* and causing *salāyatanam̐*); 100,3; *loc.* ~asmim̐, Dh. 367 ("mind and body", *cp.* SBE. X. p. 87); <sup>0</sup>-*nirodha*, *m.* 66,13 (*v. h.*).

*nāyaka*, *m.* (= *sa.*) a leader, chief, lord; *loka*-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* 'lord of the world', *i. e.* Buddha, ~o, 110,19.

*Nārada*, *m.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of several persons; *nom.* ~o (*āyasmā*, a *thera* living at *Gijjhakūṭa*) 84,34; *voc.* ~a, 85,16.

*nārāca*, *m.* (= *sa.*) a kind of arrow, an iron arrow; *acc.* ~am̐, 92,24; — \*<sup>0</sup>-*valaya*, *m. n.* an iron ring or collar, *instr.* ~ena, 111,23.

*nārī*, *f.* (= *sa.*) a woman; *nom.* ~ī, 64,15; *acc.* ~im̐, 47,21; *loc. pl.* ~isu, Dh. 284. *cp.* *nara*.

*Nālāgiri*, *m.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of an elephant; *nom.* ~i (*nāma hatthī*) 76,8; *acc.* ~im̐, 76,13; *gen.* ~issa, 77,1. *cp.* *Dhanapālaka*.

*nālikā*, *f.* (*sa. nālikā* & *nāḍikā*)  
1) a small tube or pipe, a hollow stalk or stick; 2) a small measure (of capacity): *aḍḍha-nālika-matta*, *mfn.* containing as much as a half *nālikā*, *acc.* *m.* ~am̐ (*taṇḍulam̐*) 57,18.

\**nāvatṭha*, *n.* (*sa. \*nāva-stha*) "articles from ships", ~am̐. 111,32. (*cp.* Vin. III 49,11.)

*nāvā*, *f.* (*sa. nau* & *nāvā*) a ship,

boat; *nom.* ~ā, 23,10; *acc.* ~am, 19,27; Dh. 369 (*metaph.* = the human body); *instr. gen. abl. loc.* ~āya, 18,4; 19, 25-27; 23,5; 112,27; 20,1; 25,19; 24,15 (ārūḥa-<sup>0</sup>, *v.* ārohati); — bhinnanāva, *mfn.* shipwrecked (*v. h.*) *cp.* next & nāvattṭha.

nāvika, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) a mariner, sailor; *gen.* ~assa, 27,27; *gen. pl.* ~ānam, 35,30. — <sup>2</sup>) a ferryman; *loc.* ~e, 28,5.

\*nāvutika, *mfn.* (*fr.* navuti) 90 years old; *acc. f.* ~am (nārim) 47,21.

nāsa, *m.* (*sa.* nāṣa) destruction, ruin, death; *acc.* ~am (mahā-<sup>0</sup> pāpuṇissanti) 34,18.

nāsā, *f.* (= *sa.*) the nose; \*<sup>0</sup>-vāta, *m.* the breath from the nostrils, *instr.* ~ena, 53,2; — khura-nāsa, *mfn.* & <sup>0</sup>-nāsika, *mfn.* (*v.* khura).

nāseti, *vb.* (*caus.* nassati, *sa.* nāṣayati) to destroy, spoil; to kill (*acc.*); *pr. 2. sg.* ~esi (mama taṇḍule) 57,34; *2. pl.* ~etha (ambākaṃ kammaṃ) 6,15; 63,17; *ger.* ~etvā, 37,9; *inf.* ~etum (attānam) 54,34.

ni-, *indecl.* <sup>1</sup>) (= *sa.*) prefix to verbs and nouns, implying 'in, into; down', sometimes confounded with next. — <sup>2</sup>) before double *cons.* = nir-, nī- (*sa.* nis (nir-)) prefix implying 'out, away', *v.* below.

nikati, *f.* (*sa.* nikṛti) wickedness, fraud; *instr.* ~iyā (metri causa : nikatyā) 5,21; — <sup>0</sup>-ppañña, *mfn.* versed in fraud; *m.* ~o, 5,21.

nikāma, *m.* (= *sa.*) desire, pleasure; *v.* nanikāma, *mfn.*

nikāya, *m.* (= *sa.*) a collection of Buddhist Suttas, name of the 5 sections of the Sutta or Suttanta Piṭaka, *viz.* Dīgha-<sup>0</sup>, Majjhima-<sup>0</sup>, Saṃyutta-<sup>0</sup>, Aṅguttara-<sup>0</sup>, Khudda(ka)-<sup>0</sup>, 102,14-16 (*q. v.*).

niketa, *m.* (= *sa.*) a house, abode; *loc.* ~e, Dh. 91.

nikkaḍḍhati, *vb.* (*sa.* nish-√kr̥sh) to drive out, expel; *pp.* ~ito, *m.* (gehā) 35,29.

nikkaruṇatā, *f.* (*sa.* nish-karu-

ṇatā) unmercifulness, hardheartedness; *instr.* ~āya, 59,18.

nikkasāva, *mfn.* (*sa.* nish-kashāya) free from dirt or sin; *v.* a-nikkasāva.

\*nikkujjati, *vb.* (*fr.* ni + kubja? *opp.* ukkujjati, *q. v.*) to overturn; *pp. n.* ~itam, 53,20. 69,15 (Comm. adhomukha-tṭhapitam heṭṭhāmukha-jātam).

nikkhanta, *mfn.* (*pp.* nikkhamati, *q. v.*).

nikkhamati, *vb.* (*sa.* nish-√kram) to go out, go away, depart, get out, issue (*w. abl.*); *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti (mātukucchito) 62,26; 90,36 (nagaram pavisanti vā ~ vā); *part. m.* ~anto (mukhato) 13,31; *acc.* ~antam (pure-dvārena) 12,10; *instr.* ~antena, 12,14. 83,35; *pl. m.* ~antā, 62,25; — *aor. 3. sg.* nikknami, 12,8. 36,23; *3. pl.* ~imsu, 19,16; — *fut. 1. sg.* ~issāmi, 12,15; *3. sg.* ~issati, 12,13; — *ger.* \*) nikkhamma (agārā, leave the household life) 61,33. 64,23; <sup>b</sup>) nikkhamitvā, 13,21. 40,29. 45,2 (to retire from the world); 86,26 (tato). 114,1 (id.); — *inf.* ~itum, 12,17. 36,25; 65,13 (mahābbhinikkhamanam, *v.* abhinikkhamana); *comp.* <sup>0</sup>~itu-kāma, *mfn.* 65,16 (*m.* ~o, id.) — *grd.* ~itabbam, *n.* 83,36; — *pp.* nikkhanta, *m.* ~o, 5,25. 12,13; <sup>0</sup>-kāḷato, 9,15 (*v.* kāḷa); — *caus.* nikkhameti (& ~āmeti, *v. h.*) *cp.* next & nekkhamma.

nikkhamana, *n.* (*sa.* nish-kramaṇa) going out, departing; <sup>0</sup>-bhāva, *m.* 12,9 (*v. h.*).

nikkhameti (& nikkhāmeti), *vb.* (*caus.* nikkhamati; *sa.* nish-krāmayati) to cause to go out, to bring forth or away (*acc.*); *aor. 3. pl.* ~āmesum, 39,36; *ger.* ~etvā (ubho pi jane samuddā, "conveyed them oversea") 29,4.

\*nikkhittaka, *m(fn).* (*fr.* nikkhitta, *pp.* nikkhipati, *q. v.*) one to whose charge anything has been committed; *m. pl.* agga-nikkhittakā (therā) 109,11 (*v.* agga).

nikkhipati, *vb.* (*sa.* ni-√kship)



to throw, lay down or away, loose, drop (*acc.*); to give in charge of (*acc. loc.*); *part. instr. m.* ~antena, 83,17; — *aor. 3. sg.* nikkhipi (nahāpitam upāsakassa hatthe) 28,21; 36,27; 3. *pl.* ~im̐su, 73,28; — *fut. 3. pl.* ~isanti (samussayam) 80,23; — *ger.* ~itvā, 57,13. 73,20. 75,21. 101,26; — *grd.* ~itabbam, *n.* 83,16; ~o, *m.* 83,18; — *pp.* nikkhitta, *acc. m.* ~am (maṅgalakhaggam, ussīsaṅka, lying) 41,15; *comp.* °-maṇiratanam (Kāsikavatthe) 62,29. *cp.* nikkhattaka & *next.*

nikkhepa, *m.* (*sa.* ni-kshepa) 1) throwing away, laying down; 2) mark, footprint; *acc.* ~am (suvanna-pādukānam) 68,33.

nikkhaṇati, *vb.* (*sa.* ni-√khan) to dig into, bury (*acc.*); *imp. 2. sg.* ~āhi (tam sobbhe) 78,14; 2. *pl.* ~atha, 39,33; *ger.* ~itvā, 78,19; *pp.* nikkhāta, rammed down, *m. pl.* ~ā (khilā) 105,17.

nigacchati, *vb.* (*sa.* ni-√gam) to enter, undergo, come to (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (dukkham, suffers) Dh. 69; (dasann' aññataram thānam) Dh. 137.

nigama, *m.* (= *sa.*) a little town, or market-place; *gen.* ~assa, 95,21; *loc.* ~e, 92,14. *cp.* negama. (*Fick, Soc. Gl. p.* 104.)

nigāḷa, *m. n.* (*sa.* nigāḷa) an (iron) chain for the feet; loha-nigāḷa-sadisa, *mfn.* 11,29 (*v. h.*).

nigūhati, *vb.* (*sa.* ni-√guh) to hide, conceal (*acc.*); *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti (itthiyo rahassam na ~) 46,9.

niggaṇhati, *vb.* (*sa.* ni-√grab) to hold back, restrain; *fut. 1. sg.* ~gahessāmi (cittam) Dh. 326; *grd.* niggayha (*sa.* ni-grhya) *v. next*; *cp.* dunnigaha, *mfn.*

\*niggayha-vādi(n). *mfn.* (*fr. sa.* nigrhya, *grd.* ni-√grab) 'resenting what is to be blamed', censuring, reproving; *acc. m.* ~im̐, Dh. 76.

nigrodha, *m.* (*sa.* nyagrodha) the Banian-tree, Ficus Indica; °-rukha, *m.* 20,2 (*gen.* ~assa). — Nigro-

dha, *m. nom. pr.* of a deer; *acc.* ~am, 7,33; *loc.* ~asmim̐, 7,34; = °-miga-rājā, 5,30.

nighāta, *m.* (= *sa.*) striking down, suppression, destroying, extinction; *acc.* ~am (yes[am] i. e. jāti, jarā, maraṇam, etc.) 92,32.

niccam, *adv.* (*sa.* nityam) always, constantly; ~ luddāni kubbatō, 13,28; ~ candanagandhinī, 20,34; ~ jināti, 48,9. a-nicca, *mfn.* & a-niccatā, *f.* (*q. v.*).

\*niccamma, *mfn.* (*sa.* \*niç-carma) excoriated, scourged; *acc. f.* ~am (piṭṭhim kāretvā, "flogging the skin of her back") 55,17.

niccala, *mfn.* (*sa.* niç-cala) immovable; *f.* ~ā (nāvā atṭhāsi) 23,11.

nicchāreti, *vb.* (*caus.* niccharati; *sa.* niç-√car) to cause to issue or come forth; *ger.* ~etvā (madhurassaram) 18,20.

[nicchinati], *vb.* (*sa.* niç-√ci) to decide, fix upon; to discriminate (*acc.*); to persuade oneself, be convinced, consider (*w. prec.* 'ti'); *pot. 3. sg.* niccheyya (attham anattāna ca) Dh. 256; *ger.* nicchiya (ti ~) convinced, 114,6; *pp.* nicchita, do. 111,21 (*m.* ~o).

niṭṭhā, *f.* (*sa.* nishṭhā) firm persuasion; completion, perfection; conclusion, end; niṭṭhāngata, *mfn.* (*sa.* nishṭhā-gata) who has reached perfection, *m.* ~o, Dh. 351.

\*niṭṭhāpeti, *vb.* (*caus.* niṭṭhāti, niṭṭhāyati, *sa.* ni-√sthā) to accomplish, complete, finish, make ready; *imp. 2. sg.* ~ehi, 48,29; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (āhaṭāhaṭam) 57,6; *fut. 1. sg.* ~essāmi, 87,11-12. *cp. next.*

niṭṭhita, *mfn.* (*sa.* nishṭhita, *pp.* ni-√sthā. *cp. prec.*) finished, come at an end; completed, ready, prepared; *n.* ~am (jātakam etc.) 52,11. 71,18; (bhattam) 78,3; *loc.* ~e (bhatte) 33,32. a-niṭṭhita, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* pari-niṭṭhiti, *f.*

niṭṭhubhati & nuṭṭhubhati, *vb.* (*sa.* \*niḥ + √stubbh, but as to the

signification equal to *sa. niḥ-shṭhiv*<sup>0</sup>) to spit out; *aor. 3. sg. nuṭṭhubhi* (kakkāretvā ~) 37,25; *ger. niṭṭhubhitvā* (yāguṃ) 57,25. [*Pischel*, Gr. § 120.] *cp. chuddha*.

niḍḍa (& other varr. niḍḍha, niḍha, niḍa = nīla, *sa. niḍa*) *n.*, a nest; place, seat; *roga-niḍḍam* (idam rūpam, "full of sickness") 107,7 = Dh. 148.

nidaḥati, *vb.* (*sa. ni-√dhā*) to lay down, deposit; to lay aside; *grd. ~itabbam*, *n.* (civaram, unhe) 83,9; *ger. nidhāya* (daṇḍam (*q. v.*) sabbesu bhūtesu, "without hurting any creatures") Dh. 142. 405. *cp. nidhi*.

nidāgha, *m.* (= *sa.*) heat; ~o (mahanto) 4,5. \*<sup>0</sup>-samaya, *m.* the hot season, *loc. ~e*, 3,32.

niddara, *mfn.* (*sa. nir-dara*) free from fear; *m. ~o*, Dh. 205. *cp. dara & vīta-ddara*.

niddā, *f.* (*sa. nidrā*) sleep; ~ā (Yasassa okkami) 67,26; *acc. ~am* (gate, being asleep) 21,23; (okkamitvā (okkami) fell asleep) 22,24. 64,32; (upagato, id.) 65,2. *cp. next*.

niddāyati, *vb.* (*sa. ni-drāyate*, √drā) to sleep; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati*, 41,25. 65,30; *part. m. acc. ~antam*, 35,32; *gen. ~antassa*, 41,26; *f. pl. ~antiyo* (itthiyo) 65,5; *aor. 3. sg. niddāyi*, 89,4.

\*niddāyitar, *m.* (*fr. prec.*) a sleepy person; *nom. ~tā*, Dh. 325.

niddhana, *mfn.* (*sa. nir-dhana*) without property, poor; *acc. m. ~am*, 52,4.

niddhanta, *mfn.* (*pp. niddhamati*, *q. v.*) blown off, driven out; \*<sup>0</sup>-mala, *mfn.* one whose impurities are blown away, free from sin; *m. ~o*, Dh. 236. 238 (*synon. an-aṅgana*).

niddhamati, *vb.* (*sa. nir-√dhmā*) to blow off; to drive out, expel, remove (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg. niddhame* (malam) Dh. 239; *pp. niddhanta* (*v. h.*).

nidhāya, *ger. nidaḥati* (*q. v.*).

nidhi, *m.* (= *sa.*) a treasure; *gen. pl. ~īnam*, Dh. 76.

nindati, *vb.* (= *sa. √nind*) to blame (*acc.*); *pr. 3. pl. ~anti* (bahu-bhāṇinam) Dh. 227; *inf. ~itum*, Dh. 230; *pp. ~ita*, *mfn.* blamed, *m. ~o* (poso) Dh. 228; *a-nindita*, *mfn.* Dh. 227; *cp. next*.

nindā, *f.* (= *sa.*) blame, reproach, reproof; *acc. ~am*, Dh. 143. 309; \*<sup>0</sup>-pasamsāsu (*loc. pl.*) blame and praise, 106,30 = Dh. 81.

ninna, *mfn.* (*sa. nimna*) deep; *loc. m. ~e* (sakata-magge, a sunken road, defile) 43,18. — *n.* low ground, depth (of the sea); *acc. ~am* (*opp. thala*) 105,21; *loc. ~e* (*do.*, "on sea") Dh. 98.

\*nipaka, *mfn.* (*sa. \*nipaka*) intelligent, prudent; *acc. m. ~am* (sahāyam) Dh. 328.

nipajjati, *vb.* (*sa. ni-√pad*) to lie down; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati*, 6,30; *imp. 3. sg. ~atu*, 6,28; *aor. 3. sg. nipajji*, 2,31. 3,19. 12,24. 30,16; *3. pl. \** ~imsu, 65,3; *b* ~isum, 112,6; *ger. ~itvā*, 42,1; *pp. nipanna* (*q. v.*); *caus. v. next*.

\*nipajjāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. nipajjati*) to cause to lie down, lay down, deposit (*acc.*); *aor. 3. pl. ~esum*, 32,30. 61,16; *ger. ~etvā*, 13,17. 16,18. 20,7. 41,36. 59,7.

nipatati, *vb.* (*sa. ni-√pat*) to fly down, descend on, fall down on (*loc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati*, 2,22; *ger. ~itvā* (Bhagavato pādesu sirasā, "falling at his feet") 75,22. *cp. nipāta etc.*

nipanna, *mfn.* (*pp. nipajjati*) lying; *m. ~o*, 3,5-13. 7,4. 35,31 (phalake, floating on a plank); 65,15 (sleeping); 110,19; *comp. tassa ~tṭhānam* (where he was lying) 49,24; \*<sup>0</sup>-kāle (while he was sleeping) 53,3.

\*nipannaka, *mfn.* (*fr. prec.*) lying; *acc. m. ~am*, 6,31.

nipāta, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) falling; *instr. udabindu-nipātena*, "by falling of waterdrops", Dh. 121. — <sup>2</sup>) a particle or indeclinable word; *nom. ~o* ('mā'ti) 85,33. — <sup>3</sup>) a section of a book (*esp. of Jātaka or Aṅguttara*

Nik., whose single books are arranged according to their length or number of stanzas); Sutta<sup>0</sup>, *m. nom. pr.* (v. h.) *cp. next*.

\*nīpātaka, *mf n.* (*fr.* nīpāta<sup>3</sup>) divided into nīpātas (as Aṅguttara-Nikāya); *acc. m.* ~am (saddhammam pavibhajja) 110,2.

nīpātin, *mf n.* (= *sa.*) flying or falling down; yattha-kāma<sup>0</sup>, *mf n.* "rushing wherever it listeth", *acc. n.* ~inam (cittam), Dh. 36; *gen.* ~ino (cittassa) Dh. 35.

nīpuṇa, *mf n.* (= *sa.*) clever, skilful; fine, subtle; *m.* ~o (dhammo) 94,25; su-nīpuṇa, *mf n.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* nepuṇṇa.

nippapañca, *mf n.* (*sa.* nish-prapañca) free from diffuseness, calm, undisturbed; *m. pl.* ~ā (Tathāgatā) Dh. 254.

nippabha, *mf n.* (*sa.* nish-prabha) without splendour; *m. pl.* ~ā (añña-titthiyā) 72,29; *cp.* pabhā, *f.*

nippāpa, *mf n.* (*sa.* nish-pāpa) free from sin; *m.* ~o, Dh. 205.

nippīleti, *vb.* (*sa.* nish-pīdayati, √pīd) to press, squeeze (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~esi (tassa gīvam) 5,13.

nippurisa, *mf n.* (*sa.* nish-purusha) without men, female; *instr. n. pl.* ~ehi (turiyehi, "a female orchestra") 67,23 (*cp.* Speyer, Rem. on Divyāvadāna, Wien. Zeitschr. XVI p. 105.)

nippatti, *f.* (*sa.* nishpatti) completion, perfection; *acc.* ~im (niyyāmakasippe) "complete mastery", 24,13.

nibaddha, *mf n.* (*pp.* nibandhati; = *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) bound (on or to), fixed; \*~am, *adv.* constantly, 6,14. — <sup>2</sup>) asked, pressed; *m.* ~o (punappuna, "being asked again and again") 53,35.

nibandha, *m.* (= *sa.*) binding, chain, attachment to; continuance, continuity; upāyupādānābhinivesa<sup>0</sup>, 96,10 (*q. v.*).

nibandhati, *vb.* (*sa.* ni-√bandh) <sup>1</sup>) to bind on; <sup>2</sup>) to press, urge, importune; *aor.* 3. *sg.* nibandhi, 54,1; *pp.* nibaddha (*q. v.*) *cp.* nibandha.

nibbattati, *vb.* (*sa.* nir-√vrt) to become, come forth, be born (again), sprout up; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (dukkham) Dh. 338; *fut.* 3. *sg.* ~issati (Tusita-vimāne) 87,31; 2. *sg.* ~issasi, 88,15; 1. *sg.* ~issāmi, 88,16; *aor.* 3. *sg.* nibbatti (rukkhadevatā hutvā) 3,31; *ger.* ~itvā (kapiyoniyam) 1,3; (ruk-kho) 36,36; *pp.* nibbatta, *m.* ~o, 17,24. 28,27. 84,30 (niraye). 101,11 (aggi); nibbatt'amhi, 88,10; *f.* nibbattāsi, 88,9. *caus.* nibbatteti (*q. v.*).

nibbattana, *n.* (*sa.* nirvartana) the coming forth, being born, growing, sprouting; rukkha-nibbattana-bhaya-ena, for fear that a tree would grow up, 37,5; amkura<sup>0</sup>-tthāna, *n.* (*q. v.*).

nibbatteti, *vb.* (*caus.* nibbattati) to bring forth, produce, complete, perform; *ger.* ~etvā (jhānābhīṇṇam) 47,33.

nibbana, *mf n.* (*sa.* nir-vana) <sup>1</sup>) without forest, woodless (Jāt. II, 358,8). — <sup>2</sup>) free from desires; *m. pl.* ~ā, Dh. 283 (*cp.* vana<sup>2</sup>).

\*nibbanatha, *mf n.* (*fr.* nir + vanatha, *q. v.*) free from lust; *m.* ~o (*synon.* vana-mutto) Dh. 344.

nibbāna, *n.* (*sa.* nirvāṇa) <sup>1</sup>) extinction, the being extinguished (as a fire or a lamp); ~am (pajjotassa) 80,35 (*cp.* Jāt. I, 212,8). — <sup>2</sup>) the Buddhist Nirvāṇa: <sup>a</sup>) absolute extinction of all desires and passions, complete sanctification or Arhatship (*cp.* arahat); <sup>b</sup>) absolute annihilation of individual existence (*i. c.* in the Saṃsāra), release from every conceivable attribute of being (*cp.* an-abhāvakata), the eternal happiness attained after death by an Arhat or a Buddha (tathāgata), whereafter he shall not be born or die again; ~am (Sugatena desitam) Dh. 285; *acc.* ~am, 64,23. 89,2. Dh. 23. 134. 184. 203. 226. 369; *dat.* ~āya (samvattati) 66,30; *gen.* ~assa (sacchikiriya) 90,18; ~ass'eva santike, near to N., Dh. 32 = <sup>0</sup>-santike. Dh. 372; — <sup>0</sup>-gamana, *mf n.* leading to N., *acc. m.* ~am



(maggañi) Dh. 289; <sup>0</sup>-gāmin. *mfn.* id., *f.* ~mī (*scil.* patipadā) Dh. 75; <sup>0</sup>-paṭisaṃyutta, *mfn.* 71,12 (*c. h.*); — magga-phala-nibbānāni (*n. pl. dvandva-comp.*) “the paths, the fruits, and the N.”, 97,10; — The transition into N. is described as vimokho cetaso, 80,35, which is compared with the extinction of a lamp (pajjotassēva nibbānaṃ. *cp.* AN. I. p. 236; epithets of N. are a-kata, a-mata, pāra *etc.* *cp.* nibbāyati, nibbuta, parinibbāna. [*D. Alwis*, Buddhist Nirvāna: a review of Max Müller's Dhammapada. Colombo 1871; *Childers*, Dictionary (sub voce) 1875; *Dahlmann*, Nirvāna. Berlin 1896; *Eklund*, Nirvāna. Upsala 1899; *Pfungst*, Was ist das buddhistische Nirvāna in Wirklichkeit? (Aus der indischen Kulturwelt. Stuttgart 1904. p. 56); *Oldenberg*, Buddha. 3. Aufl. p. 310; *Trenckner*, Mil. p. 424.]

nibbāpeti. *vb.* (*caus. fr. next*; *sa. nir-vāpayati*) to extinguish, annihilate: to cool, refresh; *imp. 2. pl.* ~etha (*sokaṃ me*) 89,12; *inf.* ~etum (*do.*) 89,10.

nibbāyati. *vb.* (*sa. nir-√vā*) to be blown out or extinguished; to be refreshed, to feel happy, attain the Nirvāṇa; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*mānhadayaṃ*) 64,17; *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya (*aggi*) 95,1; *caus. nibbāpeti* (*q. v.*); *pp. v.* nibbuta. *cp.* nibbāna.

nibbijja, *ger.* (*fr. nibbindati*; *sa. nir-vidya*) having become despondent, depressed, or disgusted with (*abl. or acc.*); *ger. nibbijjāpema* (*Gotamaṃ, cp. apeti, vb.*) 104,16 [or have we to take nibbijjāpema as *pr. 1. pl.* from \*nibbijjāpeti, to give up (on account of despondency)? *cp.* \*nibbejaniyā, *f. pl. or gen. sg. nir-vij<sup>0</sup>*?) SN. I. p. 124,3].

nibbiṭṭha, *mfn.* (*pp. nibbisati*; *sa. nir-viṣṭa*) gained, earned; *instr. n.* ~ena (*carāmi. “with what I have gained I wander about”*) 105,8.

nibbida, *m.* (or nibbidā, *f.* (?);

*sa. nirvid, f. & nirveda, m., cp. Jāt. IV, 471,25. 473,3*) aversion, disgust, weariness; *dat.* ~āya (*cittam saṇṭhāsi, “his mind became weary”*) 67,31; ~āya (*samvattati*) 93,7 (*cp. Kuhn, Beitr. p. 70*).

nibbindati, *vb.* (*sa. nir-√vid, nirvindati & pass. nirvidyate*) to be indifferent, to become weary of or disgusted with (*loc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*rūpesu*) 71,5-14; (*dukkhe*) 107,12 = Dh. 277 (*metri causa ~ati*); *part. m.* ~am. 71,14; *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya (*opp. āsimsesha*) 42,16; *ger. nibbijja* (*v. h.*); *cp. nibbida.*

nibbisati, *vb.* (*sa. nir-√viç*) *lit.* ‘to enter into’; to earn, gain; *part. m.* nibbisam, *v. a-nibbisam.*

nibbuta, *mfn.* (*sa. nir-vṛta*) <sup>1</sup>) happy, content, free from passions; <sup>2</sup>) extinguished (through false etymology combined with nibbāyati, nibbāna); *m.* ~o (*pitā*) 64,14; (*gini, i. e. the fire of passions*) 104,25; (*anupādaya*) Dh. 414; *acc.* ~am (*opp. attadaṇḍa; “mild”*) Dh. 406; *acc. pl.* ~e. Dh. 196; *f.* ~ā (*mātā*) 64,14; *loc. n.* kasmim nu kho ~e hadayaṃ ~am nāma hoti. after what having become extinguished does the heart feel happy? 64,18.

nimanteti, *vb.* (*sa. ni-√mantr*) to invite: *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi. 56,23; *3. pl.* ~ayimsu. 87,5; *ger.* ~etvā (*dānam adamsu*) 86,14.

Nimi. *m. nom. pr.* of a king (= *sa.*); ~ nāma rājā (*Mithilāyam*) 45,16.

nimitta, *n.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) sign, omen; *pl.* ~āni (*cattāri*) 64,3; *pubba<sup>0</sup>, id. acc.* ~am, 63,7; *pl.* ~āni, 63,1. — <sup>2</sup>) cause, reason; *gahita-nimittena, instr.* ‘on account of his having taken hold of it’, *i. e. by a tug*, 89,7; *a-nimitta, mfn.* (*v. h.*).

nimisa, *m.* (*sa. nimisha*) winking or twinkling of the eye; *a-nimisa, mfn.* not winking; *subst. f. a-nimisatā* (*v. h.*).

nimilati, *vb.* (*sa. ni-√mīl*) *intr.*

to shut, close (as the eyes); *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~anti (akkhīni, kumbhīlānam mukhavivate) 3,18; *caus.* nimileti. to close (the eyes, *acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (akkhīni) 3,19.

nimugga, *mfn.* (*pp.* nimujjati; *sa.* ni-magna) sunk or plunged in (*loc.*); gūthakalale <sup>0</sup>-gāmasūkarō, 46,33.

nimujjati, *vb.* (*sa.* ni-√majj) to sink, dive in (*loc.*); *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~anti, 25,36; *ger.* ~itvā (kāmakalale) 46,33; *pp.* nimugga (*q. v.*); *caus.* II. nimujjāpeti, to cause to sink (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (nāvaṃ) 27,12; ummujja-nimujja, *m.* (*v.* ummujjati).

nimba, *m.* (= *sa.*) the Nimb tree, Azadirachta Indica (with bitter fruits); *pl.* ~ā, 37,20; *acc. pl.* ~e, 38,19 = pucimanda, 37,33. 38,1. — \*<sup>0</sup>-kasata, *n.* (*v. h.*). — <sup>0</sup>-panna-sadisa-rasa *mfn.* having a (bitter) taste like the leaves of a Nimb tree, *m.* ~o, 37,22.

nimmakkhika, *mfn.* (*sa.* nir-makshika) free from flies; <sup>0</sup>-madhupaṭala-<sup>0</sup>, 38,23 (*v. h.*).

nimmala, *mfn.* (*sa.* nir-mala) spotless, taintless, sinless; *m. pl.* ~ā (bhikkhavo) Dh. 243.

nimmita, *mfn.* (*sa.* nir-mita. √mā) constructed, built, fashioned, created; *acc. n.* ~aṃ (uyyānaṃ devatāhi) 63,20.

niyata, *mfn.* (= *sa.*; √yam) 1) held back, restrained; *m.* ~o (*synon.* danto) Dh. 142; — 2) fixed, certain; sure, insured; limited; *m.* ~o (bhikkhu) 79,34; *n.* ~aṃ (maraṇaṃ) 86,17; \*<sup>0</sup>-gatika, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); a-niyata, *mfn.* uncertain, unlimited (*v. h.*).

niyāma, *m.* (*sa.* niyama & nyāma) 1) restraining, determination etc. — 2) practice, way, method. *instr.* ~ena (iminā) 2,25; maccha-gahana-<sup>1</sup> (as if to catch fish) 25,33.

niyyāti, *vb.* (*sa.* nir-√yā) to go out, depart; to get out (*esp.* from the saṃsāra); *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~anti (lokamhā) 91,6; *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~asi, 39,9; 3. *pl.*

~imsu, 91,5; *fut.* 3. *sg.* ~issati, 90,22; 3. *pl.* ~issantī, 91,6.

niyyādeti, *vb.* (also niyyāteti; *sa.* nir-√yat, *caus.* niryātayati) to deliver, to give anything (*acc.*) into one's charge (*gen.*); *pr.* 1. *pl.* ~ema (-mige rañño) 6,5; *ger.* ~etvā (brāhmaṇiṃ amhākāṃ) 9,18; 38,5.

niyyānika, *mfn.* (*sa.* nir-yānika) conducing to blessing, salutary, profitable; \*a-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

niyyāma(ka), *m.* (*sa.* nir-yāma(ka)) a navigator, master, mate: ~ko, 25,16; *acc.* ~kaṃ, 25,13; \*niyyāmaka-kamma, *n.* "the mariner's calling", *acc.* ~aṃ, 24,11; \*<sup>0</sup>-jetṭha, *m.* "master mariner", *gen.* ~assa, 24,10; \*<sup>0</sup>-jetṭhaka, *m.* id., ~ko, 24,11; \*<sup>0</sup>-sippa, *n.* "the art of seamanship", *loc.* ~e, 24,13; \*<sup>0</sup>-sutta, *n.* "mariner's lore", *instr.* ~ena, 25,28.

nir- (before vowels) *indecl. prefix* (*sa.* nis) to verbs or nouns, implying "out, away", or "without, free from" (*cp.* a-, an-, na-, vi-); before *cons.* it is always shortened to ni- (*v. h.*) and the *fol.* *cons.* is doubled (nikkaḍḍhati etc.; nutṭhubhati), but before r, h it is lengthened to nī- (nīroga, nīharati, *cp.* nibbana, nīvaraṇa).

nirāṃkaroti (or nirākaroti) *vb.* (*sa.* nir-ā-√kr) to throw away, repudiate; to ruin, destroy; *ger.* ~atvā (attaṃ) 55,1.

nirattha, *mfn.* (*sa.* nir-artha) useless, vain; *f.* ~ā (tassa sevauā) 14,2; *n.* ~aṃ (kālīṅgaram) 107,6 = Dh. 41. — niratthaka, *mfn.* id. (*sa.* nir-arthaka); <sup>0</sup>-lapana, *n.* 52,6 (*v. h.*).

niraparādha, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) unoffending, guiltless; *acc. m.* ~aṃ, 39,29.

niraya, *m.* (= *sa.*) hell; *acc.* ~aṃ, 58,11. 74,1; *dat.* ~aya (upakaddhati) Dh. 311; *loc.* ~e (nibbatto) 84,30; ~aṃhi, 108,7; ussada-<sup>0</sup>, 23,26 (*q. v.*); — <sup>0</sup>-bhaya, *n.* fear, for hell, *instr.* ~ena, 17,30; <sup>0</sup>-bhaya-bhīta, *mfn.* fearing hell, *m. pl.* ~ā, 17,31;

\*<sup>0</sup>-vagga, *m.* name of the ch. XXII of Dh. (*cp.* nerayika).

\*nirāsamkatā, *f.* (*cp.* sa. nir-āṣaṅka, *mf.*) the not hesitating; *instr.* ~āya, 59,18 (*cp.* āsaṅkā, *f.*).

nirāsaya, *mf.* (*sa.* nir-āṣraya) standing alone, supportless, who has no inclinations; *acc. m.* ~am, Dh. 410 (*cp.* āsaya).

nirujjhati, *vb.* (*pass.*, *sa.* ni-√rudh) to cease, end, to be dissolved; *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti, 66,17. 80,29; *part.* ~māna, *n.* ~am (dukkham nirujjhati, *opp.* uppajjati, (*q. v.*)) 96,13. (*cp.* nirodha).

nirutti, *f.* (*sa.* nirukti) grammatical analysis, etymology; pronunciation, diction, dialect; *instr.* (or *abl.*?) ~iyā (Māgadhānam) 113,32; (Māgadhāya) 114,28; <sup>0</sup>-pada-kovida, *mf.* skilled in the [interpretation of] words of the nirutti, *i. e.* the old dialect or the original language of the holy scriptures, *m.* ~o, Dh. 352. (*cp.* SBE. X. p. 84.)

\*nirupakāra, *mf.* (*cp.* sa. nir-upakārin) useless; *m.* ~o, 35,28.

nirupaddava, *mf.* (*sa.* nir-upadrava) without affliction or mishap, happy, secure; *f.* ~ā (nāvā) 25,20.

nirumbhati, *vb.* (*sa.* ni-√rudh) to stop, suppress; to hush, silence (*acc.*); *ger.* ~itvā (saddam) 65,25. (*cp.* Tr. PM. p. 59.)

nirūpadhi, *mf.* (*sa.* nir-upadhi, with u lengthened metri causa (?), *cp.* Fausbøll, Dhpd. (1855) p. 433 & Tr. PM. p. 78) free from passions; 105,29. Dh. 418 (*v.* upadhi).

nirokāsa, *mf.* (*sa.* nir-avakāṣa) inaccessible, impossible, inconvenient; *loc. n.* ~e (ṭhāne) 41,29 (*cp.* an-avakāsa & okāsa).

nirodha, *m.* (= *sa.*) cessation, destruction; *nom.* ~o, 66,18. 108,14 (*scil.* sabba-dukkhassa); samkhāra-<sup>0</sup> etc. 96,12 etc. (*v. h.*); a-sesa-virāga-<sup>0</sup>, 67,15 (*v. h.*); *acc.* ~am (saññā-vedayita-<sup>0</sup>) 80,10; *dat.* ~āya, 93,8; *abl.* ~ā, 94,12; \*-dukkha-<sup>0</sup>, *mf.* (*q. v.*);

— \*<sup>0</sup>-dhamma, *mf.* subject to destruction, *n.* ~am, 68,27 (*cp.* dhamma<sup>4</sup>)).

nilīna, *mf.* (*pp.* niliyati; = *sa.*) sitting on (*loc.*); hidden, concealed; *m.* ~o (sākhāya) 13,13; *loc.* ~e, 50,23.

niliyati, *vb.* (*sa.* ni-√lī) to sit down (*esp.* in order to hide one's self); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 50,7; *aor. 3. sg.* niliyi (sākhagge, *loc.*) 13,32; 50,23; *ger.* ~itvā (rukkhe) 4,21; — *caus. II.* \*niliyāpeti, to cause one to hide one's self, to conceal (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (dhuttam) 50,9.

nivattana, *n.* (*sa.* nivartana) turning back, fleeing; a bend or curve of a river; *loc.* ~e (Gaṅgā-<sup>0</sup>) 1,4. — a-nivattana, *mf.* (*q. v.*).

nivattati, *vb.* (*sa.* ni-√vṛt) to turn back, return; to flee, disappear, vanish; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (himsa-mano) Dh. 390; *part. instr. m.* ~antena, 83,5; *imp. 3. sg.* ~atu (sothim nāvā, "return to safety") 27,24; *aor. 3. sg.* nivatti (nagarābhimukho) 43,15; *inf.* ~itum, 27,11; *ger.* ~itvā, 5,16. 12,11; *pp.* nivatta, *m.* ~o (bhavissati) 60,21. — *caus.* nivatteti & nivattayati, to turn, lead back; *part. acc. m.* ~ayamānam, 60,19; *imp. 2. sg.* ~aya (nivattay'etaṃ ratham) 60,14; *ger.* ~etvā, 60,18.

nivattha, *mf.* (*pp.* nivasati; *sa.* nivasita)<sup>1</sup>) dwelling, living, inhabiting; <sup>2</sup>) clothed, dressed in, wearing (*acc.* or *e. c.*); *f.* ~ā (sātakam) 31,10; *m.* ~o (sāṇa-sāṭi-<sup>0</sup>) 71,29; su-nivattha, *mf.* carefully dressed; *acc. m.* ~am (pabbajitam) 63,30.

nivāta, *mf.* (= *sa.*) sheltered from the wind, low (*opp.* pavāta, *sa.* pravāta); — \*nivāta(ka), *n.* a place sheltered from the wind, calm, stillness; *loc.* ~e (labbhamāne) 48,7 must be understood in the sense of "opportunity", if we have not here an old error for nimantaka, *m.* (*sa.* nimantraka, *cp.* nimanteti) an inviter, *i. e.* a wooer or seducer, *cp.* the comm. Jāt. V, 437,18 (raho nimantake paribhedake) & Mil. p. 205.



nivāpa, *m.* (= *sa.*) seed; food, a portion of food, gift of food; *acc.* ~am (vapitvā, migānam) 6,4; — \*<sup>0</sup>-tina, *n.* "grass to eat", *acc.* ~am (ropetvā) 6,6; \*<sup>0</sup>-putṭha, *mfn.* "fed on grains", *m.* ~o (mahā-varāho), Dh. 325.

\*nivāretar, *m.* (*sa.* \*nivārayitr) one who holds back, who refuses to admit any person; *nom.* ~ā (a-ññā-tānam) 90,32 (*opp.* pavešetar).

nivāreti, *vb.* (*caus.* ni-√vr, *sa.* nivārayati) to keep back or away from (*abl.*); to prohibit, forbid; *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~āraye (asabbhā) Dh. 77; (pāpā cittam) Dh. 116; *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~esi, 39,17-19; *grd.* ~etabba, *m.* ~o, 83,4; nivāretar, *m.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* dun-nivāraya.

nivāsa, *m.* (= *sa.*) dwelling, abode; *acc.* ~am (gahetvā, "stopped") 8,30. — pubbe<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*v. h.*).

nivāsana, *n.* (= *sa.*) an undergarment; *nom.* ~am (*opp.* pārūpanam) 29,33; 82,24 (*cp.* paṭinivāsana).

\*nivāsāpeti, *vb.* (*caus.* II. ni-√vas, *cp. next*) to cause to be dressed (with double *acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (mam ahatavatthāni) 27,18; (devim dibba-vattham) 61,13.

nivāseti, *vb.* (*caus.* ni-√vas, *sa.* nivāsayati) to put on (clothes, *acc.*), to dress one's self; *ger.* ~etvā (te, *scil.* sātaka) 41,4; 76,16. 78,4 (having dressed himself); parimaṇḍalam ~, 82,27 (*q. v.*) *cp.* nivāsana & *prec.*

niviṭṭha, *mfn.* (*pp.* nivisati, *sa.* ni-√viç, nivisṭha) entered, settled down, founded, situated; married; kasā<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* touched by the whip, *m.* ~o (asso) Dh. 143<sup>b</sup> (*lit.* "married to the whip"?).

nivedeti, *vb.* (*caus.* ni-√vid, *sa.* nivedayati) to communicate, report, announce, proclaim (*acc.*); *imp.* 2. *pl.* ~etha (tutthim) 64,6; *aor.* 3. *pl.* ~ayimsu, 31,6.

nivesana, *n.* (*sa.* niveçana) <sup>1</sup>) 'entering', dwelling, mansion, house, home; *nom.* ~am, 78,5; *acc.* ~am (gantvā, "went home") 51,6; *loc.* ~e (sake) 78,1; — \*<sup>0</sup>-tṭhāna, *n.* id. 2,15;

— <sup>0</sup>-dvāra, *n.* the entrance or-gate of a house, 68,2. 73,31; *loc.* ~e, 38,13; — rāja<sup>0</sup>, the king's palace, *abl.* ~ā, 19,16. — <sup>2</sup>) *metaph.* attachment of mind or false opinion (*Comm.* = diṭṭhi), *v.* a-nivesana, *mfn.* Dh. 40.

niveseti, *vb.* (*caus.* ni-√viç, *sa.* niveçayati) to cause to enter; attānam ~, to place or direct one's self; *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~aye, Dh. 158; ~eyya, Dh. 282. *cp.* nivīṭṭha, nivesana.

nisamma, *indecl.* (*ger.* nisāmeti, to observe, attend to; *sa.* ni-çamya, √çam) carefully, considerately; \*<sup>0</sup>-kārin, *mfn.* acting considerately; *gen.* *m.* ~ino, Dh. 24.

nisiñcati, *vb.* (ni-√sic, *sa.* nishiñcati) to sprinkle, besprinkle (*acc.*); *ger.* ~iya (te jalena) 110,33.

nisinna, *mfn.* (*pp.* nisidati; *sa.* nishanna) seated, sitting; *m.* ~o (dhanasantike) 33,26; *acc.* ~am (kūpagge) 18,6; *gen.* ~assa, 86,6; *pl.* ~ā (assembled) 109,32; *gen. pl.* ~ānam, 61,25; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-kāle, while sitting, 1,12; <sup>0</sup>-pallamkato, 65,27 (*q. v.*); rukkhe <sup>0</sup>-puriso, 36,3; as finite tense: nisinnos'i (cintento), 4,3. *cp.* sannisinna. — nisinnaka, *mfn.* (*sa.* nishannaka) id., *m.* ~o (va niddāyi) 89,4.

nisīdati, *vb.* (ni-√sad, *sa.* nishīdati) to sit, be seated, sit down; to dwell; *part. m.* ~anto (ekato), 45,38; *imp.* 2. *sg.* nisīda (dvāre) 57,29; *aor.* 3. *sg.* nisīdi, 11,26 (rukkhagge); 12,13. 66,4; 3. *pl.* <sup>a</sup>) ~imsu (tassāḷ guṇakathāya, were lauding) 31,23; <sup>b</sup>) ~isum, 112,28; *ger.* <sup>a</sup>) nisīditvā (rukke) 2,5; 42,31. 87,34; <sup>b</sup>) nisajja, 78,6; *pp.* nisinna (*q. v.*); *grd.* nisīditabba, *n.* ~am, 83,33; *caus.* nisīdāpeti (*q. v.*) *cp. next.*

\*nisīdana, *n.*, a mat to sit on; <sup>0</sup>-paccattharanam, 84,10 (*v. h.*).

\*nisīdāpeti, *vb.* (*caus.* II. nisīdati) to cause to sit down or take place, to cause to remain, leave; *ger.* ~etvā (Bodhisattam hatthipitṭhe) 45,32; 58,2-19.

nisedha, *m.* (*sa.* nishedha) keeping off, holding back, restraining, prohibition;  $\sim$ o (*manaso piyehi* "holding the mind back from the pleasures of life") Dh. 390; — \**hirī*<sup>0</sup>, *mf.* restrained by shame, *m.*  $\sim$ o (*puriso*) Dh. 143.

nisedheti, *vb.* (*caus.* *ni*- $\sqrt{\text{sidh}}$ , *sa.* nishedhayati) to keep off, restrain, prohibit, warn (*acc.*); *part. m.*  $\sim$ ento (*paribbājakam*) 30,10.

nisevati, *vb.* (*sa.* *ni*- $\sqrt{\text{sev}}$ , *ni*-shevate) to attend, follow, practise, cultivate; (*acc.*) *pr. 3. pl. med.* nisevare (*sākhā sākhā*, wind round one another) 37,34.

nissamīsayam, *adv.* (*sa.* *nih*-*sa*mīsayam) undoubtedly, surely; 114,24. (*cp.* *sa*mīsayā).

\**nissakkana*, *n.* (*fr.* *nissakkati*, *sa.* *nih*- $\sqrt{\text{srp}}$ ) creeping out; *bilāra*-*nissakkana*-*matta*, *mf.* 90,33 (*v. h.*).

nissajjati, *vb.* (*sa.* *nih*- $\sqrt{\text{srj}}$ ) to let loose; give up, give over (*acc.*); *imp. 3. sg.*  $\sim$ atu (*mama bhikkhusam*-*gham*) 74,23; *pot. 1. sg.*  $\sim$ eyyam, 74,27.

nissadda, *mf.* (*sa.* *nih*-*ṣab*da) noiseless, silent; *acc. m.*  $\sim$ am (*mahā*-*janam*) 88,6.

\**nissāya*, *prp. w. acc.* (*ger.* *nissayati*, *sa.* \**niṣrāya*,  $\sqrt{\text{cri}}$ , lit. 'leaning on') <sup>1</sup>) near to; *padumasaram*  $\sim$ , 3,31; *pāsānapitṭham*, 17,20; — <sup>2</sup>) by means of, by one's support; *tumhe*  $\sim$ , 12,33; *rājānam*  $\sim$  ("in the king's service") 24,18; *taṃ ekikam*  $\sim$ , 31,20; *taṃ*  $\sim$ , 87,2; *imam kāyam*  $\sim$ , "through connection with". 99,16; — <sup>3</sup>) because of, by the reason of, for sake of; *Mittavindakam*  $\sim$ , 23,11-13; *dhanam*  $\sim$ , 33,36; *maṃ*  $\sim$ , 39,16; *etaṃ*  $\sim$ , 49,31; *amhe*  $\sim$ , 60,12; *issariyam*  $\sim$ , 60,13; *ditṭhim*  $\sim$  *pāpikam*. Dh. 164. *cp.* *next*.

\**nissita*, *mf.* (*pp.* *ni*- $\sqrt{\text{ṣri}}$ ; *cp.* *sa.* *ṣi*-*ṣṛita*) depending on, devoted to (*acc.* or *comp.*); *m.*  $\sim$ o (*dvayam*, *ayam loko*) 96,6; *rāga*<sup>0</sup>, *mf.* devoted

to passions, *m. pl.*  $\sim$ ā (*saṃkappā*) Dh. 339. *cp.* *a*-*nissita*, *sa*-*nissita*.

*nisseṇi* (or  $\sim$ ī), *f.* (*sa.* *nih*-*ṣreṇi*) a ladder, stairs; *abl.*  $\sim$ ito (*otaranto*) 62,27.

*nihata*, *mf.* (= *sa.*, *pp.* *ni*- $\sqrt{\text{han}}$ ) 'slain', dejected; humiliated, humble; *m.*  $\sim$ o (*seti*) 30,21; \*<sup>0</sup>-*māna*, *mf.* whose pride is defeated, humble;  $\sim$ *māna*-*bhāva*, *m.* humility, *acc.*  $\sim$ am, 57,30.

*nihīna*, *mf.* (= *sa.*, *pp.* *ni*- $\sqrt{\text{hā}}$ ) low, vile, mean; \*<sup>0</sup>-*kamma*, *mf.*, *pl.* *m.*  $\sim$ ā (*manujā*) "men of evil deeds", 74,2.

\**nīgha* (or *nigha*), *m.* (*cp.* *sa.* *nigha*, *sin*) suffering, pain; \**a*-*nīgha*, *mf.* (*q. v.*).

*nīca*, *mf.* (= *sa.*) low (*opp.* *ucca*); *acc. m. n.*  $\sim$ am (*katvā*, "holding it down, turning it downwards") 82,21. 84,11; \*<sup>0</sup>-*thāniya*, *mf.* occupying a low position, *acc. m.*  $\sim$ am (*ucce thāne ṭhapetum*) 76,11.

*nīta*, *mf.* (= *sa.*; *pp.* *neti*) led, brought; *acc. pl. m.*  $\sim$ e (*attano santikam*) 38,30.

*niyati*, *niyamāna*, *pass. v.* *neti*.

*nīroga*, *mf.* (= *sa.*) free from sickness; *m.*  $\sim$ o (*sīho*) 13,22.

*nīla*, *n.* (*sa.* *nīḍa*) a nest; *v.* *nidda*.

*nīla*, *mf.* (= *sa.*) dark, blue, green; <sup>0</sup>-*vaṇṇa*, *mf.* id. *acc. m.*  $\sim$ am (*saṃuddam*) 26,18; — *nīl'uppala*, 47,13 (*v.* *uppala*); — <sup>0</sup>-*kusa-tiṇa*, *n.* 26,18 (*v.* *kusa*); — <sup>0</sup>-*maṇi* & *inda-nīla* (*v. h.*).

*nīvaraṇa*, *n.* (& *m.*?) (*sa.* *nivaraṇa* & *nivāraṇa*, *n.*) an obstacle, hindrance; *acc. pl.* *pañca*  $\sim$ e, 91,6 (the five obstacles to a religious life, i. e. lust, malice, sloth, pride, and doubt, *v. Childers, Dict.*); *vi-nivaraṇa-citta*, *mf.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* *nivāraṇa*, *n.* *fr.* *nivāreti* (*q. v.*).

*nīharati*, *vb.* (*sa.* *nir*- $\sqrt{\text{hr}}$ ) to take out, to pull or drive out (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* *nīhari* (*kacchapam*) 12,32;

50,25; *ger.* ~itvā (migagaṇaṃ gaha-naṭṭhānato) 6,12; 14,26; 37,17. 57,33. 84,9.

*nu.* *indecl.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1)</sup> a particle combined with interrogatives, very frequently followed by *kho* (*q. v.*); *kin nu kho*, 1,21. 86,29 *etc.* (*v. kin* <sup>2)</sup>); *kin nu kāraṇaṃ*, 3,1; *kacci ~ kho*, 3,5; *kaccin nu*, 9,28; *kāya nu ... ka-thāya*, 29,30; *ko nu dīpo*, 110,31; *kahan ~ kho*, 34,11; *kathaṃ ~ kho*, 81,15; *kati ~ kho*, 81,19; *api nu*, 73,4. — <sup>2)</sup> particle of interrogation (generally = *nc, num*); *atthi nu kho*, 14,26; *bhabbo nu kho*, 70,1; *saddo yeva nu kho Nāgaseno* ("is N. anything but a mere sound") (= *nonne*) 97,30; sometimes pleonastically inserted after a relative before the following interrogative sentence: *yan nu ahaṃ bālo, atha kena ...* 54,26; *yo nu kho evaṃ vadeyya ...*, *sammā nu kho so vadeyya*, 99,29-31. — <sup>3)</sup> particle of asseveration; at the end of a sentence: *nū 'ti cintiya* (certainly, surely) 111,18. *cp.* *nanu & nūna*.

*nuṭṭhubhati*, *vb.* = *niṭṭhubhati* (*q. v.*).

*nudati*, *vb.* (*sa.* √*nud*) to push, drive away (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~*ati* (*pamādaṃ*) Dh. 28.

*nūna*, *indecl.* (*sa.* *nūnaṃ*) <sup>1)</sup> *interrogative* (*comb. w. yaṃ*): *yan nūna*, "what if?" (*w. pot.*) 6,4. 33,27. 46,23. 68,35. — <sup>2)</sup> *affirmative*: certainly, surely; *na nūna visahati*, 90,26; *nibbutā nūna sā mātā*, 64,14. *cp.* *nu*.

*nekkha*, *m.* (or *nikkha*; *sa.* *nishka*) a golden ornament: a certain coin of gold; *acc.* ~*aṃ* (*jambonadassa*) Dh. 230.

*nekkhamma*, *n.* (*sa.* *naishkramya*, *fr.* *nish-√kram*, *cp.* *nikkhamati*) renunciation of the world, abandonment of desires; *loc.* ~*e*, 68,20; <sup>0</sup>-*kālo*, 45,6; <sup>0</sup>-*sukhaṃ*, Dh. 272, "the happiness of release", *cp.* SBE. X, 67; <sup>0</sup>-*ūpasama*, *m.* (*v.* *upasama*) Dh. 181. As *nekkhamma* frequently occurs in the phrase ~*aṃ nikkhamati* and the

Burmese often write *nikkhamma*, it seems to be advisable to derive it from *sa. naishkramya*. The northern Buddhists write generally *naishkarmya* (*fr.* *karman*). but this is surely due to false etymology; *nekkhamma* is often *opp.* to *kāma*, wherefore *Rhys Davids & Oldenberg* (SBE. XIII, 104) have preferred to derive it from *sa. \*naish-kāmya. cp.* *abhinikkhamana*.

*negama*, *m.* (= *sa.*) a citizen, townsman (*opp.* *jānapada*); <sup>0</sup>-*jānapadā*, *m. pl.* "townsman and country-folk", *acc.* ~*e*, 6,2; *loc.* ~*esu*, 7,25. *cp.* *nigama*.

*neti* (& *nayati*), *vb.* (*sa.* √*nī*) <sup>1)</sup> to lead, guide; to bring, carry off, take, take with (*acc.*): *pr.* 2. *sg.* *nesi*, 5,5; 101,18 (*tava bhariyaṃ*); 1. *sg.* *nemi*, 101,19; 3. *sg.* ~*ati* (*metri causa*: ~*ati*) Dh. 257; 3. *pl.* ~*anti*, 106,20-27 = Dh. 240; 80; *imp.* 2. *sg.* *nehi* (*maṃ*) 2,3; 2. *pl.* *netha*, 19,26. 58,15; *pot.* 3. *sg.* *naye* (*atthaṃ sahasā*, "to carry a matter with violence") Dh. 256; *fut.* 1. *sg.* *nessāmi*, 1,18; 2. *pl.* *nes-satha*, Dh. 179-80; *aor.* 3. *sg.* *nayi* (*sā nayi*, perhaps = *sānaya*, *fr.* *āneti*) 111,30; 3. *pl.* *nayinisu*, 24,23; *inf.* *netave* (= *netum*) Dh. 180; — *pass.* *nīyati*, 3. *pl.* ~*anti* (*lokamhā, abl.*) Dh. 175; *part. loc. pl.* *nīyamānesu*, 40,2; *pp.* *nīta* (*q. v.*) *cp.* *naya*, *nāyaka* & *next*.

*\*nettika*, *m.* (*fr.* *sa. netra*) one who makes conducts for watering: *pl.* ~*ā* (*udakaṃ nayanti*) 106,27 = Dh. 80.

*nepunṇa*, *n.* (*sa.* *naipunya*, *fr.* *nipuna*) experience, skill, wisdom; *acc.* ~*aṃ*, 114,15.

*Nerañjarā*, *f.* (*sa.* *Nairañjanā*) *nom. pr.* of a river in Magadha, near Uruvelā; *acc.* ~*aṃ*, 103,2; *gen.* ~*āya*, 66,2.

*nerayika*, *mfn.* (*sa.* *nairayika*, *fr.* *niraya*) belonging to hell, suffering in hell; <sup>0</sup>-*satta*, *m.* an inhabitant of hell or condemned to hell; *nom.* ~*o*, 24,1; *gen. pl.* ~*ānaṃ*, 23,27.



neva, *indecl.* (sa. naiva, fr. na + eva) *v.* na<sup>3-4</sup>.

neva-saññā-nāsaññā, *f.* (sa. naiva-saññā-nāsaññā) neither perception nor not perception, only *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-āyatana, *n.* 80,8-9 (*v. h.*).

no<sup>1</sup>, *gen. pl. pron., v.* ahaṃ.

no<sup>2</sup>, *adv.* (= sa.) a negative particle, equal to 'na', but with more emphasis: 1) not (*non*) 10,20. Dh. 95; no h'etaṃ, "certainly not so", 70,2 (*cp. h.*); no ca kho, "and certainly not", 90,35 (followed by *atha kho*); 'ti evaṃ no, "in this way you cannot reason", 92,28; 'ti evaṃ pi no, "nor so", 92,29; no yāti koci, Dh. 179 (*Comm.* = na uyyāti?); — 2) and not (*neque*): saṃsādeti no vissajjeti, 90,26. *cp. next.*

noce, *adv.* (fr. no + ce. *q. v.*; sa. no ced) if not (*opp. sace*); 4,33. 56,20 (*w. foll. fut.*); no ce pāragavesino (*v. h.*) Dh. 355.

## P.

\*pa<sup>1</sup>, *indecl.*, a syllable indicating abbreviation = etc., sometimes used instead of *pe* (*q. v.*); 102,19 (*cp. la*).

pa<sup>-2</sup>, *indecl.* (sa. pra) prefix to nouns and verbs, sometimes implying 'on, forth, away', otherwise giving the verbs a certain perfective meaning or making them inchoative (*cp. parodati*) or intensive (*cp. pamodati*); in *comp.* after vowels the *p* is sometimes doubled, *e. g.* a-ppamāda *etc.*

-pa<sup>3</sup>, *mf n.* (= sa.) only *e. c.* 1) drinking; *v.* dhenu-pa; 2) guarding, protecting; *v.* gopa.

paṃsu, *m. & n.* (sa. pāṃsu, *m.*) soil, dust, earth; *nom. m.* ~u (*sithilo*) 40,24; *acc.* ~uṃ (*madhuraṃ*) 38,2-3; *gen.* ~uno, 40,26; *n. pl.* ~ūni (*acc. pāda*<sup>0</sup>, "the dust at his feet") 77,7. — <sup>0</sup>-kūla, *n.* 'a dust-heap', a certain ascetic dress made of rags; \*<sup>0</sup>-kūla-dhara, *mf n.* "wearing dirty raiments", *acc. m.* ~aṃ, 106,12 = Dh. 395.

pakati, *f.* (sa. prakṛti) nature, natural state; at the beginning of *comp.* = natural, real; usual, ordinary; what has been hitherto, former; \*<sup>0</sup>-samudda, *m.* (*opp.* the mythical or supernatural ocean) 25,21; \*<sup>0</sup>-uyyānapālaka, *m.* ("his former gardener") *gen.* ~assa, 38,5.

pakaraṇa, *n.* (sa. prakaraṇa) 'production', a literary work, book, treatise; Nāṇodayaṃ nāma ~aṃ, 113,23; Mahā<sup>-0</sup>, (*v. h.*).

pakāra, *m.* (sa. prakāra) kind, sort; nāna-ppakāra, *mf n.* (*v. nānā*).

pakāseti, *vb.* (*caus. pra-√kāṣ*, sa. prakāṣayati) 1) to illustrate, explain, declare, preach, make known (*acc.*); *part. m.* ~ento (*imam atthaṃ*) 2,9; 30,16. 43,35. 47,24; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (*saccāni*) 52,9; (*ānisaṃsaṃ*) 68,21; *inf.* ~etuṃ, 11,9. 114,15; *ger.* ~etvā, 29,16. 47,30; *pp.* pakāsita, *m.* ~o (*dhammo*) 69,18. — 2) *intr.* to shine; *pr. 3. pl.* ~enti (*dūre santo. opp. na dissanti*) Dh. 304.

pakiṇṇaka, *mf n.* (sa. prakirṇaka) mixed, miscellaneous; <sup>0</sup>-vagga, *m.* the XXI<sup>th</sup> chapter of Dh.

pakopa, *m.* (sa. prakopa) anger, rage; \*kāya-ppakopa, \*mano<sup>-0</sup>, \*vacī<sup>-0</sup>, Dh. 231-33 (*v. h.*).

pakka, *mf n.* (sa. pakva) 1) boiled, roasted; *acc. m.* ~aṃ (*agginā*) 16,2; *loc. n.* ~e (*sarīre*) 15,33; \*pakkodana, *mf n.* (*v. odana*). — 2) ripe, mature; pakka-phala-, 2,1; *n.* ~aṃ, fruit (= phala); amba<sup>-0</sup>, mango fruit, 15,35 (*ambapakk'*); 36,31. *cp.* paripakka.

pakkamati, *vb.* (sa. pra-√kram) to go forth, go away; *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti, 42,32; *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya, 100,35; *aor. 3. sg.* pakkāmi, 9,4. 59,23; cārikāṃ ~, 70,21 (*v. cārikā*); 3. *pl.* pakkaminisu, 6,17; *pp.* pakkanta, *f.* ~ā, went away, 73,10; *loc. m.* acira-ppakkante, 70,13 (*v. a-cira*).

pakkosati, *vb.* (sa. pra-√kruṣ) to call, call upon, invite (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* pakkosi (*nabāpitaṃ*) 28,33; *ger.* ~itvā, 9,23. 19,28. — *caus. II.*

\*pakkosāpeti, to send for (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~esi (dhītaram) 10,9; *ger.* ~etvā, 6,23; *pp.* *m.* ~ito (tena), 37,12.  
pakkha, *m.* (*sa.* paksha) a wing; *acc. pl.* ~e (pasāretvā) 10,14; (*vi-*dhūnitvā) 18,19. *cp.* pakkhin & pek-khuṇa.

pakkhandati, *vb.* (*sa.* pra-√skand) to make off, spring forth (out) or over (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* pakkhandi (nāvāya samuddam, went to sea) 23,10; (nāvā samuddam ~) 23,14; 3. *pl.* ~imsu, 25,20; *ger.* ~itvā (thānam) 27,27; *pp.* pakkhanta, *m.* ~o (Simbalivanam) 60,6; *f.* ~ā (videsam) 27,25. *cp.* next.

pakkhandikā, *f.* (*sa.* praskan-dikā) diarrhoea; *v.* lohita<sup>0</sup>.

pakkhandin, *mfn.* (*sa.* praskan-din) 'springing forth', attacking, insulting; *instr. m.* ~inā, Dh. 244.

pakkhitta, *mfn.* (*pp.* pakkhipati; *sa.* prakshipta) thrown, cast or put on (into); *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-tilā (tattakapāle) 11,7; <sup>0</sup>-kukkuṭo (pañjare) 46,20.

pakkhin, *m.* (*sa.* pakshin; *fr.* pakkha) a bird; *nom. pl.* ~ī, 11,14.

pakkhipati, *vb.* (*sa.* pra-√kship) to throw, cast, place (*acc.*) on or into (*loc.*); *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~anti (te kāraṇa-ghare) 21,15; *aor.* 3. *sg.* pakkhipi, 9,24; *inf.* ~itum (maraṇadukkham aññassa upari) 7,9; *ger.* ~itvā, 4,21. 18,14. 39,33 (paṁsum); 40,18. 50,34. — *caus.* II. \*pakkhipāpeti, to cause to put into; *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~esi (tam nāvāya) 26,17; *ger.* ~etvā, 38,3.

pagabbha, *mfn.* (*sa.* pragalbha) bold, arrogant; *m. instr.* ~ena, Dh. 244. — a-ppagabbha, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

pagāḷha, *mfn.* (*pp.* pra-√gāh; *sa.* pragāḍha) sunk or plunged into, devoted to; *m. pl.* ~ā (ettha, *v. h.*) 104,1.

paggaṇhati (or ~āti), *vb.* (*sa.* pra-√grah) to stretch out, raise, lift up; to take, seize etc. (*acc.*); *ger.* ~) paggayha (añjalim) 22,4; (bāhā) 30,19; (tulam) Dh. 268; — <sup>b</sup>) pagga-hetvā (añjalim) 22,6; — <sup>c</sup>) paggaṇ-nitvā (añjalim) 30,6. *cp.* paggaha.

paggayha, *ger.*; *v. prec.*

\*paggava, *m.* a kind of creeping (bitter) plant (probably = phaggava, "a sort of pot herb", Abhidhānap., *cp.* Vin. I 201,14 & 381,17 (pakkavan ti latājāti)); *acc. pl.* ~e, 38,1. — <sup>0</sup>-valli, *f.* id.; *acc. pl.* ~iyo, 37,19.

paggaha, *m.* (*sa.* pragraha) 'stretching forth, seizing', assuming, accepting, friendly reception; \*asanta<sup>0</sup>, *v.* a-santa.

pagga hetvā, *ger.*, *v.* paggaṇhati.

paggharati, *vb.* (*sa.* pra-√ghr) to flow, trickle or ooze forth; *part. instr. n.* ~antena (assunā) 5,14; *pp.* ~ita, *n.* ~am (assum) 89,13; <sup>0</sup>-kheḷa, *mfn.* 65,5 (*v. h.*).

paṁka, *m(&n).* (= *sa.*) mud, clay; dirt, sin; *loc.* ~e (sanno) Dh. 327; <sup>0</sup>-piṭṭhe, on the mud (*v.* piṭṭha) 5,17; *pl.* ~ā (dirt) Dh. 141.

pacati, *vb.* (*sa.* √pac) <sup>1</sup>) to cook (*acc.*); *pr.* 1. *sg.* ~āmi (kittakam) 57,10; *imp.* 2. *sg.* ~āhi, 57,19; *aor.* 3. *sg.* paci, 57,11; *inf.* ~itum, 57,24; *ger.* ~itvā, 28,23. — <sup>2</sup>) *intr.* to burn, to be tormented (in hell); *ger.* ~itvā (*cp.* *pass.* paccati, *q. v.*) 84,30. — *caus.* II. \*pacāpeti, to cause to be cooked (*acc.*); *part. m.* ~ento (pātarāsam) 8,20; *inf.* ~etum (bhattam) 33,25. *cp.* pakka.

pacināti, *vb.* (*sa.* pra-√ci) to collect, pluck (*acc.*); *part. acc. m.* ~antam (pupphāni) Dh. 47-48; *fut.* 3. *sg.* paccessati (puppham iva-ppa-cessati) Dh. 44.

paccakkhato, *adv.* (*abl. fr.* paccakkha, *mfn.* visible, perceptible; *sa.* pratyakshatas) before the eyes, visibly; attanā ~ natvā, 38,18; ~ passasi, 85,21.

paccakkhāti, *vb.* (*sa.* praty-ā-√khyā) to refuse, deny, abandon (*acc.*); *ger.* ~āya (purimam ambam a-paccakkhāya, not being able to deny the first mango) 100,18.

paccati, *vb.* (*pass.* pacati); <sup>1</sup>) to be cooked, ripen (*metaph.* of actions which are ripe for retribution); *pr.* 3.

*sg.* ~ati (pāpaṃ) Dh. 69. 119. — <sup>2</sup>) to burn, be tormented (in hell); *part.* paccamāna, *acc. m.* ~am (nerayika-sattam) 23,30; *m. pl.* ~ā (sattā, Avīcimhi) 27,14.

paccattam, *adv.* (sa. praty-ātman) singly, by one's self; *suddhī asuddhī* ~, "one is pure or impure by himself", Dh. 165.

\*paccattharaṇa, *n.* (fr. praty-ā-√str, *cp.* sa. āstarāṇa) a carpet or sheet (to lay on a bed); *nisīdana*-<sup>0</sup> ~am, 84,10 ("the mat and the sheet").

paccanta, *mfn.* (sa. pratyanta) bordering on; *n.* ~am (nagaram, "frontier fort") Dh. 315; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-gāma, *m.* & <sup>0</sup>-gāmaka, *m.* a border-village, 38,29. 14,9; <sup>0</sup>-bhūmi, *f.* a bordering country, *acc.* ~im, 43,13; <sup>0</sup>-sīmato, *abl.* from the frontier, 43,14. (*cp.* sīmā, *f.*)

paccantima, *mfn.* (sa. pratyantima) = *prec.*; *n.* ~am (nagaram) 90,31.

paccaya, *m.* (sa. pratyaya) <sup>1</sup>) belief, trust, confidence; <sup>2</sup>) requisite, means, help, reliance; *acc. pl.* ~e, 102,8; *gilāna*-<sup>0</sup> -bhesajja, 97,8 (*v. h.*); <sup>0</sup>-dāyaka, *m.* "one who gives the reliances (to the priests)", *pl.* ~ā, 102,8; <sup>3</sup>) cause or concurrent occasion (*cp.* hetu); *vināsa*-<sup>0</sup>, 34,21 (*q. v.*); *abl.* paccayā (*c. c.*) = depending on, on account of, *avijjā*-<sup>0</sup> [etc.] 66,6 etc., *cakkhu-samphassa*-<sup>0</sup>, 70,27 (*q. v.*); *a-para-ppaccaya*, *mfn.* (*v. h.*) *cp.* paṭicca; *Waddell*, Lamaism, p. 118.

paccavekkhati, *vb.* (sa. praty-ava-√iksh) to look at, consider, contemplate; *part. gen. m.* ~antassa (yathāviditam bhūmim) 69,23.

paccassosuṃ, *aor. 3. pl.*, *v.* paṭisunāti.

paccāgacchati, *vb.* (sa. praty-ā-√gam) to come back again, return; *aor. 3. sg.* ~āgami, 25,12; *3. pl.* ~āgamiṃsu, 40,12. 45,27. *cp.* next.

paccāgamana, *n.* (sa. pratyū-gamana) coming back; *na* <sup>0</sup>-tṭhānam,

the place from where one does not return. 56,18.

paccāmitta, *m.* (sa. praty-amitra) an enemy, adversary; *pl.* ~ā, 35,14; *acc. pl.* ~e, 3,24. On account of false etymology the 'a' has been lengthened, as it were derived from paccā (sa. praty-ā) + mitta (sa. mitra), *cp.* mitta & a-mitta.

paccāsiṃsati, *vb.* (sa. praty-ā-√cam) to expect (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (mamāgamanam) 87,26-27.

paccuggacchati, *vb.* (sa. praty-ud-√gam) to go out (towards), go to meet; *pr. 1. sg.* ~āmi (*w. dat.* yuddhāya, to battle) 104,4; *ger.* ~gantvā, 83,6.

paccuṭṭheti [or paccuṭṭhāti], *vb.* (sa. praty-ut-√sthā) to rise, arise; *ger.* ~tṭhāya, 68,9.

paccūsa, *m.* (sa. pratyūsha) dawn, daybreak; <sup>0</sup>-kāle (*loc.*) at dawn, 12,8; <sup>0</sup>-samayaṃ (*acc.*) & <sup>0</sup>-samaye (*loc.*) *id.* 68,8. 86,27.

pacceti, *vb.* (sa. praty-(ā-)/√i) to go back, return; to fall back (upon, *acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti (pāpaṃ; to be scanned : paṭi-eti) Dh. 125.

\*pacchato, *adv.* (& *prp. w. gen.*) (*abl. fr. sa. paṇḍa*); behind; 83,32 (*opp. purato*); Dh. 348 (*opp. pure*); *tesam* ~ agamāsi, 33,7; ~ nisinnam, 46,2; ~ kassaci anāgamanabhāvaṃ ñatvā, "having observed that nobody pursued them", 40,11. *cp.* next.

pacchā, *adv.* (sa. paṇḍā) <sup>1</sup>) behind; Dh. 421 (*opp. pure*); *cp.* pacchā-bāham. etc.; — <sup>2</sup>) afterwards; ~ jānis-sāmi, 15,27; ~ pivissāmi, 22,32; 35,36; 55,2; 113,19; *pacchā-bhattam* (*v. h.*), *cp.* pacchima.

\*pacchā-bāham. *adv.* (*fr. bāhā* or = *pacchā-baddham*?) with the hands tied behind the back; ~ bandhitvā, 39,31.

\*pacchā-bhattam, *adv.*, after the meal, in the afternoon; 86,5.

\*pacchā-vāmanaka-dhātuka, *mfn.* deformed behind; *m.* ~o, 24,2 (*cp.* dhātu & dhātuka).

\*pacchā-vipparisārin, *mfn.*



feeling regret or remorse afterwards; *m. pl.* ~īno, 79,18.

pacchāyā, *f.* (*sa. pracchāya. n.?* *cp. chāyā*) a shadowy place; *loc.* ~āyaṃ, 75,33.

\*pacchāsana, *n.* a back seat (on an elephant); *loc.* ~e (hatthipitthe) 45,32.

pacchā-samaṇa, *m.* (*sa. paṇḍita-chramaṇa*) a junior Buddhist monk who accompanies a senior monk, walking behind him at some distance; an attendant priest; *acc.* ~aṃ, 82,26; *instr.* ~ena, 70,10. 83,1.

\*pacchi, *f.* (*cp. sa. praṇa, m.* (?) & *pasya* (Tr.); *Prākṛ. pacchi. cp. Pischel, Gr. § 293*) a basket; *loc.* ~iyaṃ, 50,25; *puppha*<sup>0</sup>, flower-basket, *instr.* ~iyā, 49,36; *loc.* 50,4. — *kacavara-chaddana*<sup>0</sup>, 48,34 (*v. kacavara*). — *tasara*<sup>0</sup>, 87,27 (*v. h.*).

pacchindati, *vb.* (*sa. pra-√chid*) to cut off, break off, discontinue, leave (*acc.*); *ger.* ~itvā (ālāraṃ) 46,4. — *pass. pacchijjati*, to cease; *acr. 3. sg.* *pacchijji*, 42,30.

pacchima, *mfn.* (*sa. paṇḍita, cp. pacchā*) <sup>1</sup>) being behind or at the back of; <sup>0</sup>-gehe (*loc.*) behind the house, 12,13; <sup>0</sup>-dvārena (*instr.*), by the back-door, *ib.*; <sup>0</sup>-pādehi (*instr. pl.*) "in his hind feet", 24,26. — <sup>2</sup>) last, latest; *f.* ~ā (*vācā Tathāgatassa*) 80,3; *loc. m.* ~e (kāle) 86,18; (*vāme*) 99,23; <sup>0</sup>-viññāṇa-saṃgaha (*q. v.*) 99,26. — <sup>3</sup>) western; *acc. f.* ~aṃ (*disaṃ*) 95,5.

\*pacchimaka, *mfn.* (*fr. prec.*) back, last; *m.* ~o (*bhikkhu*) 79,33.

pajahāti, *vb.* (*sa. pra-√hā*) to leave, abandon, give up, eschew (*acc.*); *fut. 2. pl.* *pahassatha* (*metri causa* ~a, *B. jahissatha*) to get rid of, overcome (*dukkhaṃ*) Dh. 144; *inf. \**) *pahātunī* (*yaṃ*) 54,35; <sup>b</sup>) *pahātave* (in order to escape, *māradheyyaṃ*) Dh. 34; *ger. \**) *pahāya*, 9,4 (*taṃ*); 43,4; 91,6 (*pañca nīvaraṇe*); Dh. 329; <sup>b</sup>) *pahatvāna*, Dh. 243. 415; *pp.* *pahāna* (*v. h.*) *cp. pahāna*.

pajā, *f.* (*sa. prajā*) offspring, race;

creatures, men, people; *nom.* ~ā, Dh. 85. 254. 342; *acc.* ~aṃ, Db. 28; *loc.* ~āya, 78,16. *cp. pajāpati*.

\*pajāna, *mfn.* (*nom. ag. fr. next*) possessed of knowledge; *sammappa-jāna, mfn.* Dh. 20 (*v. h.*) *cp. pañña*.

pajānāti, *vb.* (*sa. pra-√jñā*) to know, understand, perceive (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~āti (*sahetudhammaṃ*) 66,21; 71,16; Dh. 402 (*dukkhassa khayaṃ*); *pass. paññāyati, caus. paññāpeti* (*q. v.*) *cp. pajāna, pañña, paññā etc.*

pajāpati, *m.* (*f. ~ī*) (*sa. prajāpati*) lord, husband (*f. lady, wife*); ~ī-hadayaṃ, the heart of a wife, 64,18; — *sa-pajāpatika, mfn.* being together with one's wife or husband; *m.* ~o (*kumbhilo*) 2,26. — *Pajāpati, f. nom. pr., v. Mahāpajāpati Gotamī*.

pajjalita, *mfn.* (*pp. pajjalati, pra-√jval. sa. prajvalita*) flaming, blazing, burning; *loc.* ~e sati (*niccaṃ, "as [this world] is always burning"*) Dh. 146; <sup>0</sup>-aggikkhandha, *m.* 26,3 (*v. h.*).

pajjota, *m.* (*sa. pradyota*) light, flame, fire; *gen.* ~assēva nibbānaṃ, 80,35 ("even as a flame dies away"); *tela*<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*v. h.*).

pajjhāyati, *vb.* (*sa. pra-√dhyai, cp. jhāyati*<sup>2</sup>) to muse, mourn, to be afflicted; *part. m.* ~anto (*parājito viya dukkhī dummano*) 2,14.

pañca, *num.* (= *sa.*) five; *nom. acc.* ~a, 82,10; 67,11 (*pañc' upādānakkhandhā*); 91,6 (~ *nīvaraṇe*); ~ (*scil. saṅge*) Dh. 370 (*cp. pañca-saṅgātiga*); *instr. (abl.)* ~ahi (*kāmaguṇehi*) 67,25; *gen. (dat.)* ~annaṃ (*mahānadānaṃ*) 72,27; (*bhikkhu-satānaṃ, cp. pañcasata*) 79,33; *loc.* ~asu (*sīlesu, q. v.*) 7,24; (*thānesu*) 60,26; — *comp. pañca-vanna-*, of five colours, 4,9. 62,12; <sup>0</sup>-sugandhika-parivāra, *mfn.* 41,13 (*v. h.*) *cp. neat etc., paññāsa, paṇṇarasa & pannarasa*.

pañcaṅgulika, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) having five parts, five-fold: <sup>0</sup>-bandhana, *n.* 23,31.

\*pañcaṅgulika (or pañcaṅgula,

~li), *n.* (*cp. sa. pañcāṅgula & ~li*) 'a mark of five fingers', <sup>a</sup>) an ornament in the shape of a spread hand used as a symbol to avert misfortune; *gandha-pañcāṅgulikaṃ* (*acc.*) "perfumed garlands with five sprays", 37,1 (*cp. Jāt. III 303,21; III 23,20 & 160,3; IV 153,27; Vin. II 123,18*); — <sup>b</sup>) an inaugural mark (consisting of perfumed garlands) to be placed on the neck of the victim; *acc. ~am*, 16,25 (*cp. Jāt. I 192,3*). [*Morris, JPTS. 1884 p. 84; Jāt. transl. by Rouse, II p. 72; SBE. XX p. 116.*]

*pañcama*, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) the fifth; *acc. f. ~am* (*gātham*) 54,28; *nom. f. ~ī* (*senā*) 103,27; *loc. ~e* (*i. e.* in the fifth chapter of *Upāsaka-vagga* of the *AN*) 91,13; *veyyaggha*<sup>0</sup>, *Dh. 295 (v. h.)*.

\**pañca-vaggiya*, *mfn.* (*cp. sa. pañca-varga*) belonging to a group of five; *acc. m. pl. ~e* (*bhikkhū*) the five monks (*i. e. Kondañña, Vappa, Bhaddiya, Mahānāma & Assaji, Vin. I 12–13; Jāt. I p. 82*) 66,24.

*pañca-vīsati*, *num.* (*sa. pañca-vim̐cati*) 25; <sup>0</sup>-*vīsatima*, *mfn.* the 25<sup>th</sup>, *m. ~o* (*vaggo*) *Dh. XXV*.

\**pañca-saṅgātiga*, *mfn.*, "escaped from the five fetters", *m. ~o*, *Dh. 370; v. saṅga & atiga*.

*pañca-sata*, *num., mfn. pl.* (*sa. pañca-ṣata*) 500; *m. pl. ~ā*, 21,18, 32,15; *acc. ~e*, 21,22; *f. ~ā*, 21,21; *instr. ~ehi* (*therehi*) 109,12; *gen. ~ānaṃ*, 109,5; *comp. <sup>0</sup>-miga-parivāra*, *mfn.* 5,29; *sata* is often separated from *pañca*, forming the last part of a *subst. comp.*, *pañca-jāti-satāni* (*n. pl.*) 17,10; *pañcasu attabhāva-satesu* (*loc.*) 17,7; *pañcannaṃ bhikkhu-satānaṃ* (*gen.*) 79,33. — *pañca-satima*, *mfn.* the 500<sup>th</sup>; *m. ~o*, 17,8.

\**pañcānantariya-kamma*, *n.*, *v. ānantariya*.

*pañcāyudha*, *n.* (= *sa.*) five sorts of weapon; *naddha*<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.*, *v. āyudha*.

*pañjara*, *n. (& m.)* (= *sa.*) a cage;

*loc. ~e*, 18,26, 46,20; 18,14 (*suvanna*<sup>0</sup>); — *\*ratha*<sup>0</sup>, *n.* the body of a chariot, *~am*, 98,5; — *\*siha*<sup>0</sup>, *n.* a window, *loc. ~e*, 46,1.

*pañña*, *mfn.* (*sa. prajña*) wise, prudent, intelligent; *acc. m. ~am*, *Dh. 208*; *nikati*<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) *cp. a-pañña, duppañña & paññā, f.*

*paññatta*, *mfn.* (*pp. paññāpeti, sa. prajñapta, caus. pra-√jñā*) made known, ordered, appointed; prepared, arranged, laid down; *m. ~o* (*dhammo ca vinayo ca desito ~*) 79,5; *n. ~am* (*sikkhāpadaṃ*) 81,13; *loc. ~e* (*āsane*) 68,11; *yathāpaññattam* (*bhummattharaṇam*) 84,17 ("how it was spread out").

*paññatti*, *f.* (*sa. prajñapti*) <sup>1</sup>) declaration, ordinance; <sup>2</sup>) name, designation; *nom. ~i* (*synon. vohāro*) 97,2. — *puggala*<sup>0</sup> (*v. h.*).

*paññāpeti*, *vb.* = *paññāpeti* (*q. v.*).

*paññavat & paññavanta*, *mfn. v. paññāvata*.

*paññā*, *f.* (*sa. prajñā*) wisdom, intelligence, knowledge, understanding; *nom. ~ā*, 2,8, 103,16; *Dh. 372*; *instr. ~āya*, 91,24, 104,6, 107,11 = *Dh. 277*; *gen. ~āya*, 91,7, *Dh. 280* (*maggam*, "the way to knowledge"); — <sup>0</sup>-*cakkhu*, *n.* (*q. v.*). — <sup>0</sup>-*pāsāda*, *m.* 'palace of wisdom', *acc. ~am* (*ārūya*, "climbing the terraced heights of wisdom") *Dh. 28*; — <sup>0</sup>-*āvudha*, *n.* (*v. āvudha*); — <sup>0</sup>-*sīla-samāhita*, *mfn.* rich in knowledge and virtue, *acc. m. ~am*, *Dh. 229*; — <sup>0</sup>-*saṃkhāta*, *mfn.* named *paññā*, *instr. f. ~āya* (*medhāya*) 91,27. — *gambhīra-pañña*, *mfn.*, *mahā-pañña*, *mfn.* (*q. v.*), *sammappaññā*, *f.* (*v. sammā*) *cp. pañña, mfn. etc.*

*paññāpeti* (& *paññāpeti*) *vb.* (*caus. pajānāti, pra-√jñā, sa. prajñāpayati & prajñāpayati*) to make known, declare, prescribe; designate, predicate; to prepare, arrange, lay down (*acc. as a seat, carpet etc.*); *pr. 1. sg. ~apemi* (*nighātam, q. v.*) 92,32; *yena rūpena Tathāgataṃ ~āpaya-*



māno (*part. med. m.*) paññāpeyya (*pot. 3. sg.*) "all form by which one could predicate the existence of the saint", 95,10; *ger. ~etvā* (āsanam) 22,28; (dibbasayanam) 61,16; *grd. n. ~etabbam* (āsanam) 82,19; *pp. paññatta* (*q. v.*).

paññāyati, *vb.* (*pass. pajānāti*)  
1) to be known or seen, to be visible, appear, look like; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (mahā hutvā) 3,4; (mahāsobbho viya) 27,3; *3. pl. ~anti* (sīse me palitāni) 46,23; — 2) to be, exist, be found; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (rājā) 10,30; *fut. 3. sg. ~issati* (jarā, "old age must come") 63,13.

paññāvata (or paññavat) & paññāvanta (or paññavanta), *mfn.* (*sa. prajñāvat*) wise, intelligent; *nom. m. ~vā* (-a-) 99,9; *pl. m. ~anto* (pakkhī) 11,14; — *gen. m. ~antassa*, Dh. 111; *gen. pl. ~antānam*, 57,6.

paññāsa(m), *num.* (*sa. pañcāṣat*) 50; *n.* a collection of 50 suttas in the Majjhima-Nikāya; paññāsaka, *mfn.* (*sa. pañcāṣaka*) divided into paññāsas (as M. N.); vagga-paññāsakam (saddhammam, *acc.*) according to vaggas and paññāsas, 110,2.

pañha, *m. & n.* (*sa. praṇa, m.*) a question; *nom. ~o* (mayā pucchita<sup>0</sup>) 88,11; *acc. ~am* (putṭho) 90,26; *acc. pl. ~e* (cattāro) 86,32; *n. kumara<sup>0</sup>* (*v. h.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-paṭibhāna, *n.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* Milinda<sup>0</sup>.

paṭa, *m. & n.* (= *sa.*) a sort of cloth, dress; \*<sup>0</sup>-sāṇi, *f.* a curtain, veil or screen of fine cloth, *instr. ~iyā* (parikkhepo pan'assa ~ ahosi) 37,3. *cp. paṭṭa.*

paṭāla, *n.* (= *sa.*) a layer, cover, membrane; a heap, mass; madhu<sup>0</sup>, a honey-comb, 38,24 (nimmakkhika-madhupaṭāla-sadisam).

paṭi, *indecl.* (= *pati, q. v.*; *sa. prati*) *prp.* (*w. acc., cp. paṭi-lomaṃ, paṭi-vātam*) & prefix to verbs and nouns implying 'towards, near to, against, back, in return' etc.; it is also used distributively, *esp.* inserted in

*dvandva comp.* like vatta-paṭivatta (*q. v. cp. anu*). Before the vowels a, u, e, o it is always contracted to pacc- (*v. above*), which still sometimes may be metrically equivalent to paṭi, Dh. 125 : pacceti = pati-eti.

\*paṭikujjeti, *vb.* (*denom. fr. \*paṭikujja, mfn. (sa. \*prati-kubja)*) lying flat with the face downwards, Jāt. I 456,26; V 145,27) to cover (*acc.*, as a bowl or a dish); *ger. ~etvā* (-pātiyo) 61,27; *cp. ukkujjati, nikujjati*; Pischel, Gr. § 206.

\*paṭikuṭati, *vb.* (*sa. \*prati + √kuṭ*) to bow, bend (towards or back); *pp. ~ita*, bowing, *m. ~o* (paṭisakki) 77,8; (*cp. Mil. 297,15 : patikuṭati*).

paṭikkamati, *vb.* (*sa. prati-√kram*) to retire, turn back; *imp. 3. sg. ~atu*, 76,25; *aor. 3. sg. ~ami*, 29,26. 62,20; *ger. a-paṭikkamitvā*, 30,5; *pp. m. paṭikkanto* (piṇḍapāta<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 86,6.

paṭikkūla (& paṭikūla) *mfn.* (*sa. pratikūla*) 'against the bank', contrary, disagreeable; *instr. n. ~ena* (a-sucinā) 62,25. The form with 'kk' relates to *sa. \*prati-kūla, cp. Kuhn, Beitr. p. 19, d.*

\*paṭikkosati, *vb.* (*sa. prati-√kruṣ*) to contradict, reject (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (sāsanaṃ arahataṃ) Dh. 164.

paṭikkhipati, *vb.* (*sa. prati-√kship*) to refuse, reject, repulse; *ger. ~itvā*, 46,15; *pp. paṭikkhitta, f. ~ā* (pi puna nibandhi) 54,1. *cp. next.*

\*paṭikkhipana, *n.* (*cp. sa. pratikshepana*) refusing, rejection; *nom. ~am*, 56,23.

\*paṭigacca, *indecl.*, only in the phrase paṭigacc'eva, previously, 67,26 (*i. e.* "sooner than usual"); paṭigacca (*ger.*) derives from *sa. pratikaroti* (√kr; the Birman spelling is often paṭikacc'eva) = 'to provide against future events', Tr. Mil. p. 421-22.

paṭigaṇhāti (& -gaṇhati), *vb.* (*sa. prati-√grah*) to take, receive, accept (*acc.*); *pr. 3. pl. ~anti* (pati<sup>0</sup>,



C; pati-<sup>0</sup> B.) Dh. 220; *imp.* 3. *sg.* ~ātu (*accayaṃ accayato. v. accaya*) 75,25; *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~eyya (*rajanam*) 68,25; *ger.* paṭiggahetvā (with the 'g' doubled before the weak form of the root) 82,21. 109,24; *grd.* *n.* ~ggahe-tabbam, 82,24. *cp. next.*

paṭiggahaṇa, *n.* (*sa. pratigrahaṇa*) accepting; *abl.* ~ā (*jātarūpa-rajata-<sup>0</sup>*) 81,26.

paṭicodeti, *vb.* (*sa. prati-√cud, caus. ~codayati*) to exhort, admonish, reprove (*acc.*); *imp.* 2. *pl.* ~etha (*manusse*) 73,36.

paṭicca, *prp.* (*orig. ger. from prati-√i*) resulting from, depending on, on account of (*w. acc.*); *kiṃ* ~. 94,33; *isaṃ* [etc.] . . paṭicca . . ratho ti . . nāmaṃ pavattati. "the word 'ratha' is but a name for pole" [etc.] 98,22. — <sup>0</sup>-samuppāda, *m.* 'origination by dependence', the Buddhist chain of causation, or the formula explaining the twelve causes of existence, beginning with a-vijjā (*v. 66,6 etc.*); *acc.* ~am, 66,5. *cp. paccaya.*

paṭicchati, *vb.* (*sa. prati-√ish*) to take, receive (*acc.*); *inf.* ~itum (*etaṃ, aṃsena, v. aṃsa*) 24,25; *caus. v. paṭicchāpeti.*

paṭicchanna, *mfn.* (*pp. paṭicchādeti; sa. praticchanna*) covered, hidden, concealed; protected; *n.* ~am, what has been hidden, 69,16; *loc.* ~e (*ṭhāne, a secluded or private place*) 33,34; paṭicchanna-ṭhāne, 36,14. 54,13; a-ppaṭicchanna, su-paṭicchanna, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

paṭicchādeti, *vb.* (*sa. prati-√chad. ~cchādayati*) to cover, conceal (*acc.*), to hid or cover one's self; *part. instr. m.* ~entena (*timandalam*) 82,27; *fut. 1. pl.* ~essāma (*-pāpakammaṃ*) 73,27; *ger.* ~etvā (*rohita-macche vālikāya*) 14,24; 20,10. 83,32.

\*paṭicchāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. II. paṭicchati*) to deliver over, to charge with, intrust to (*w. double acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (*brāhmaṇiṃ sukapotake, "leaving his wife in charge of the young parrots"*)

9,14; (*rājānaṃ rajjam*) 42,5. 47,31; (*amacce rajjam*) 43,11.

paṭijaggati, *vb.* (*sa. prati-√jāgr*) to watch over, take care of, look after; to feed (*acc.*); *intr.* to be awake, be watchful; *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti (*uyyānaṃ*) 37,15; *part. med. f.* ~mānā. 20,10; *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya, Dh. 157 (*intr.*); *aor. 3. sg.* paṭijaggi, 9,10; *3. pl.* ~imsu (*tam, phalāphalena*) 18,15. — *caus. II. \*paṭijaggāpeti*, to cause to be carefully tended (or fed; *acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (*gandhodayakehi ambam*) 38,4. *cp. next.*

paṭijaggana, *n.* (*sa. prati-jāgarāṇa*) watching over, attending to; \*sarīra-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* care of the body (washing one's self, etc., *cp. sa. çarīra-cintā*) *acc.* ~am (*katvā*) 85,1.

\*paṭijānāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. paṭijānāti, sa. prati-√jñā*) to cause to consent (promise or believe, *acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (*rājānaṃ, "make him believe it"*) 46,24 (*cp. Dhpd. (1855) p. 164,2 fr. b.*).

paṭiññā, *f.* (*sa. pratiññā*) promise, agreement; *acc.* ~am, 8,3.

paṭidaṇḍa, *m.* (*sa. prati-daṇḍa, mfn.*) retribution; *pl.* ~ā ("blows for blows") Dh. 133.

paṭinivattati, *vb.* (*sa. prati-ni-√vrt*) to return; *aor. 3. sg.* ~vatti, 63,15; *ger.* ~itvā, 63,14.

paṭinivāsana, *n.* (*sa. pratinivāsana*) a kind of garment, a second under-garment (used only as a house-dress); *acc.* ~am, 82,24 (*cp. SBE. XIII, p. 155*).

paṭinissagga, *m.* (*sa. prati-nih-sarga*) giving up, abandonment, doing away with; *nom. ~o* (*taṇhāya*) 67,16; *abl.* ~ā, 94,12; ādāna-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*q. v.*).

paṭipajjati, *vb.* (*sa. prati-√pad, ~padyate*) <sup>1</sup> to go to, arrive at, reach; to walk on a path (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~pajji (*tam eva maggaṃ*) 56,2; 76,17; *imp. 2. pl.* ~atha (*etaṃ maggaṃ*) Dh. 274; *pp. m.* paṭipanno (*imaṃ racchaṃ*) 76,13; *m. pl.* ~ā, Dh. 275. — <sup>2</sup> to undertake, take upon one's self (*acc.*); *imp. 2. sg.* paṭipajja (*rajjam*) 45,6. —

<sup>3</sup>) to proceed or deal with (*loc.*); to behave; *ger.* ~itvā (bhatte pi tath'eva) 57,27; *grd. n.* ~itabbam (katham nu kho mayā ~, "now what am I to do?") 81,15. — *caus. paṭipādeti (q. v.) cp. next.*

paṭipadā, *f.* (*sa. pratipadā*) the path to be walked; *nom.* ~ā (majjhimā, the middle path) 66,29; (*dukkhanirodhagāminī, q. v.*) 67,17; *loc.* ~āya, 79,18 (the right path, the right course of conduct, *synon. w. magga (?)* or = the first steps on the right path (?)).  
paṭipanna, *mfn.* (*pp. prati-√pad*) *v. paṭipajjati.*

\*paṭipāṭi, *f.* (*sa. \*prati-pāṭi, cp. paripāṭi*) order, row; *instr.* (or *loc.*) ~iyā, "in a row", 34,32.

\*paṭipāda(ka), *m.* (*sa. \*prati-pāda*) that which supports the bedstead; *mañca-paṭipādakā. pl.* ("supporters of the bed") 84,14.

paṭipādeti, *vb.* (*caus. paṭipajjati, sa. pratipādayati*) to cause one (*acc.*) to go on a road or in a certain direction (*acc.*); *imp. 2. pl.* ~etha (*hattim, imam raccham*) 76,14; *aor. 3. pl.* ~esum, 76,19.

\*paṭipuggala, *m.* (*sa. \*prati-pudgala*) one who is equal to another, a rival; *a-ppaṭipuggala, mfn.* unequalled, 80,24.

paṭipucchatī, *vb.* (*sa. prati-√prach*) to inquire, ask in return (*acc.*); *fut. 1. sg.* ~issāmi (*taṃ yeva*) 94,28; *inf.* ~itum (*Bhagavantam*) 79,20

\*paṭippassambhati, *vb.* (*sa. \*prati-pra-√grambh*) to cease, to be dissolved or dispersed; *caus. ~eti*, to cause to cease, put an end to (*acc.*); *pot. 1. sg.* ~eyyāmi (*iddhābhisamkhāram*) 69,29; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 69,30.

paṭibaddha, *mfn.* (*sa. pratibaddha, pp. prati-√bandh*) bound to; <sup>0</sup>-citta, *mfn.* whose mind is turned to, fallen in love (with *loc.*), *m.* ~o (*mayi*) 64,26; *pl.* ~ā (*aññamaññam*) 19,14; — <sup>0</sup>-mana, *mfn.* whose mind is bound, *m.* ~o, Dh. 284.

paṭibala, *mfn.* (*sa. pratibala*) able to (*inf.*), competent; *m. pl.* ~ā, 76,11; *m. instr.* ~ena (*bhikkhunā*) 81,16.

\*paṭibāheti, *vb.* (*caus. \*paṭibāhati; sa. prati-√vrh, cp. prati-√bādh*) to repel, dislodge (*acc.*); *grd. m. pl.* ~etabbā (*navā bhikkhū; āsanena*, with regard to their seats) 83,34.

paṭibujjhati, *vb.* (*sa. prati-√budh*) to awake; *ger.* ~itvā, 67,28.

\*paṭibhāga, *mfn.* (*sa. \*prati-bhāga*) like, equal to; *m.* pendant, counterpart; *Erāvaṇa-<sup>0</sup>, mfn.* equal to E., *gen. m.* ~assa. 45,3r; *kañcana-rūpaka-<sup>0</sup>, mfn.* like a golden statue, *gen. pl.* ~ānam, 47,14.

paṭibhāna, *n.* (*sa. pratibhāna*) intelligence, sagacity, presence of mind, readiness of speech; *\*pañha-<sup>0</sup>, n.* a difficult or intricate question, *pl.* ~āni, 98,33.

paṭibhānavat, *mfn.* (*sa. pratibhānavat*) endowed with intelligence & presence of mind, quick-witted; *m.* ~vā (*Vaṅgiso*) 109,8.

paṭimaṇḍita, *mfn.* (*sa. prati-maṇḍita*) decorated, adorned; *f. pl.* ~ā (*sabbālaṃkāra-<sup>0</sup>*) 64,29.

\*paṭimasati, *vb.* (*sa. \*prati-√mrç, cp. pari-√mrç*) to examine, explore; *pot. 2. (3.) sg. (?)* paṭimāse (*sa. \*prati-marçes > <sup>0</sup>mrçes*) Dh. 379; *cp. Pischel, Gr. § 486 (samphāse); Dhpd. (1855) p. 424; Childers & Ed. Müller take it for imp. 2. sg. from caus. \*paṭimāseti (not yet traced in Pāli).*

paṭimuñcati, *vb.* (*sa. prati-√muc*) to put on (clothes, *acc.*); to tie; *ger.* ~itvā (*gaṇṭhikam*) 83,1.

paṭiyatta, *mfn.* (*pp. prati-√yat, cp. next*) made ready, prepared; adorned, decorated; *n.* ~am (*sūkaramaddavam*) 78,8; *alaṃkata-<sup>0</sup>, mfn.* splendidly dressed (or decorated), *acc. m. & n.* ~am, 39,29. 61,8. 65,9; *f. pl.* ~ā. 21,1.

paṭiyādeti, *vb.* (*caus. prati-√yat, pratiyādayati*) to prepare, make

ready (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (bhojaniyam) 22,28; *grd. n.* ~etabbam (nahānam) 83,35; — *caus. II.* \*paṭiyādāpeti, to cause to be prepared (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā, 78,2.

paṭilabhati, *vb.* (*sa.* prati-√labh) <sup>1</sup>) to receive back, recover (*acc.*); *aor. 1. sg.* ~labhim (nattham yasam) 42,12; — <sup>2</sup>) to take, form (as a dislike, or a resolution); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (pāpakam ditthigatam) 90,25. *cp. next.*

paṭilābha, *m.* (*sa.* pratilābha) recovering, obtaining, attainment; *nom. ~o* (paññāya) Dh. 333; *jīvita*-<sup>0</sup>, 42,10; *maṇussa*-<sup>0</sup> (the conception of men) Dh. 182.

paṭilomaṃ, *adv.* (*sa.* prati-loma) 'against the hairs', contrarily, obstinately; in reverse order, backwards; *anuloma*-<sup>0</sup>, 66,6 (*v. h.*).

paṭivacana, *n.* (*sa.* prativacana) answer; *acc. ~am* (alabhanto) 3,7; 73,4.

paṭivatta, *v.* vatta <sup>1</sup>.

paṭivatteti, *vb.* (*caus.* prati-√vrt) to overturn, subvert; *inf.* ~etum, 110,10; *grd.* paṭivattiya, *v.* a-ppaṭivattiya, *mf.*

paṭivadati, *vb.* (*sa.* prati-√vad) to answer, reply; *pot. 3. pl.* ~eyyu (taṃ, 'will answer thee in the same way') Dh. 133.

paṭivasati, *vb.* (*sa.* prati-√vas) to live, dwell; *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti, 59,24.

paṭivātam, *adv.* (*sa.* prativātam) against the wind; ~am (khitto) Dh. 125; ~am (eti) Dh. 54.

paṭivedeti, *vb.* (*caus.* prati-√vid) to make known, announce; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (Bodhisattassa) 63,5.

paṭisaṃyutta, *mf.* (*sa.* prati-saṃ-yukta) connected with, concerning; resulting from; *instr. f.* ~āya (nibbāna-<sup>0</sup>) 71,22; *acc. m.* ~am (vacīsu-carita-<sup>0</sup>) 86,8.

paṭisaṃvedin, *mf.* (*sa.* prati-saṃvedin) feeling, experiencing; *nom. m.* ~ī (vimutti-sukha-<sup>0</sup> "experiencing the bliss of emancipation") 66,4.

paṭisakkati, *vb.* (*sa.* prati-√srp) to go back, retire; *aor. 3. sg.* paṭisakki, 77,8.

paṭisattu, *m.* (*sa.* prati-√catru) an enemy, adversary; *acc. ~um*, 39,27.

\*paṭisanthāra, *m.* (*sa.* \*prati-saṃstāra, √str) friendly greeting, conversation; *acc. ~am* (karonti) 21,7; 28,11. — <sup>0</sup>-vutti, *mf.* (*sa.* \*<sup>0</sup>-vr̥tti) friendly, kind; <sup>0</sup>-vutt'assa (*varr.* <sup>0</sup>-vuttyassa, -vuttissa) "let him live in charity", Dh. 376.

paṭisandahati, *vb.* (*sa.* prati-saṃ-√dhā) to be re-born (into a new existence); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 100,2-5; *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya, 100,9. *cp. sandahati & next.*

paṭisandhi, *m. & f.* (*sa.* prati-saṃdhi, *m.*) re-birth, transmigration; *acc. ~im* (gaṇhi) 5,25; 42,22; *loc. ~ismim*, 101,12.

\*paṭisambhidā, *f.* (*cp. sa.* prati-samvid, *f.*) analytical science; *loc. ~ā* (*i. e.* ~āya) 109,10; *patta*-<sup>0</sup>, *adj. pl. m.*, possessed of analytical knowledge, 109,20. The four paṭisambhidās are: attha-<sup>0</sup>, dhamma-<sup>0</sup>, nirutti-<sup>0</sup>, paṭibhāna-<sup>0</sup>, *i. e.* expertness in the Buddhist theory and practice, etymology, and dialectics, Mil. 339,7-8; *cp. Chiders* sub voce.

paṭisammodati, *vb.* (*sa.* prati-saṃ-√mud) to exchange friendly greetings, to return one's greeting; *aor. 3. sg.* ~modi, 96,27.

paṭisāmeti, *vb.* (*caus.* prati-√cam) to arrange, put in order; to put by, keep safe, lay away (*acc.*); *grd. n.* ~etabbam, 82,22.

paṭisuṇāti, *vb.* (*sa.* prati-√ṣru) to promise, assent (*gen.*); *aor. 3. sg.* paccassosi (Bhagavato), 77,18; *3. pl.* ~osum (Devadattassa) 76,15; *ger. \** paṭissutvā, 78,10-18; <sup>b</sup>) paṭisuṇitvā (sādhū'ti) 16,26. 63,3; *pp. n.* paṭisutaṃ (tuṇhehi mayham saḥassam) 22,31.

paṭisedha, *m.* (*sa.* pratishedha) prohibition, denial; *loc. ~e* (nipāto,



“mā”ti, a particle implying prohibition) 85,33.

paṭisedhana, *n.* (sa. pratisedhana) warding off, warning against; phala-paṭisedhana-mukhena pi hetum eva paṭisedhethi, by warning against the results he even warns against the cause. 86,4.

paṭisedhethi. *vb.* (caus. prati-√sidh) to prevent, prohibit, warn against (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti (hetum) 86,4. *cp.* paṭisedha, ~sedhana.

paṭisevati (& patisevati, *q. v.*) *vb.* (sa. prati-√sev) to practise, pursue; feel, undergo, suffer (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (vipākam) Dh. 67.

paṭissutvā, *ger.*, *v.* paṭisunāti. paṭihaññati, *vb.* (pass. paṭihanti, sa. prati-√han) to knock together, strike against (*loc.*); *ger.* ~itvā (vemakoṭṭiyam), 89,6.

paṭṭa, *m.* (= sa.) <sup>1)</sup> a tablet or plate (of gold *etc.* for writing or painting upon); kañcana-paṭṭa-sadisa, *mfn.* 46,31 (*q. v.*) — <sup>2)</sup> a strip or slip of cloth (*cp.* paṭa); sumana-paṭṭa-vitāna, *mn.* 65,18 (*q. v.*).

paṭṭana, *n.* (sa. paṭṭana & pattana) a port, seaport; *acc.* ~am (Bharukaccha<sup>0</sup>) 25,12; \*<sup>0</sup>-gāma, *m.* a seaport-town, ~o, 24,10.

paṭṭhāna, *n.* (sa. prasthāna) <sup>1)</sup> origin, cause; \*sati-paṭṭhāna, *n.* (*v. h.*) — <sup>2)</sup> *nom. pr.* name of the seventh (last) book (pakaraṇa) of Abhidhammapiṭaka, also called Mahā-pakaraṇa, 102,11.

paṭṭhāya, *prp.* (*ger.* patiṭṭhati, sa. prasthāya) beginning from, from (*w. abl.*); <sup>a)</sup> dvāra-gāmato p., 19,23; sīsato p., 57,29; mūlato p., 62,10; galato p., 85,30; — <sup>b)</sup> paṭhamakappikato p., 4,10; tassa nikkhanta-kālato p., 9,15; dhammadesanam suta-divasato p., 86,30; ito p., henceforth, 6,16; ito dāni p., id. 39,2; tato p., thenceforth, 6,18.

paṭhama, *mfn.* (sa. prathama) <sup>1)</sup> foremost, first, former (*cp.* purima); *f.* ~ā (senā) 103,25; *acc. f.* ~am

(gātham) 8,26; paṭhama-jjhāna, *n.* 80,3 (*opp.* dutiya *etc.*); paṭhama-kappa & -kappika (*v. h.*); paṭhama-gahitā (*m. pl.*) “others already caught”, 21,14-19; — *acc. n.* ~am (*adv.*) at first, for the first time, 4,19. 12,12. 15,9. 18,22. 69,21. 102,14. Dh. 158; ~am eva (*opp.* pacchā) 35,36; 102,11 (first of all). — <sup>2)</sup> *comp.* = just, newly; \*paṭhamābhisambuddha, *mfn.* having just attained Buddhahip, *m.* ~o, 66,3; \*paṭhamuggata, *mfn.*, newly-blown, *m.* ~o (kalīro) 47,9.

paṭhamaka, *mfn.* (sa. prathamaka) = *prcc.*; <sup>0</sup>-bhānavāra, *n.* (*v. h.*) Dh. I-XIV.

paṭhamataram, *adv.* (sa. prathamataram) before, first (of two) 83,5 = 84,1-4.

paṭhavi (or pathavi [puthuvi, ~avi]), *f.* (sa. prthivi) the earth; *acc.* ~im (maddanto) 28,14; ~im (adhi-sessati) 107,5 = Dh. 41; *gen.* (or *loc.*) ~iyā, Dh. 178 (pathavyā); paṭhavi-tale (on dry land) 28,7; \*paṭhavi-tṭhita, *mfn.* living on the earth, *m. pl.* ~ā (earthly beings) 110,11; \*paṭhavi-sama, *mfn.* like the earth, *m.* ~o, Dh. 95.

paṇāmeti, *vb.* (caus. pra-√nam) to bend forwards, stretch out (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (añjaliṃ) 74,20.

paṇihita, *mfn.* (sa. pra-ṇihita, *pp.* pra-ṇi-√dhā) laid on, applied; micchā<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* wrongly directed, *n.* ~am (cittam), Dh. 42; sammā<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* well-directed, Dh. 43.

paṇita, *mfn.* (*pp.* paṇeti, sa. praṇita) ‘performed, finished’; excellent; *m.* ~o (dhammo) 94,25; *n.* ~am (khādaniyam) 78,1.

paṇeti (& paneti), *vb.* (sa. pra-√nī) ‘to lead to’, perform, execute, apply (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti (daṇḍam garukam) Dh. 310; *pp.* paṇita (*v. h.*).

paṇḍara, *mfn.* (sa. pāṇḍara) white, pale; *instr. pl. n.* ~ehi (-ke-sehi) 47,13.

paṇḍicca, *n.* (sa. pāṇḍitya) erudi-

tion; cleverness, skill; *instr.* ~ena, 91,26.

paṇḍita, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) wise, intelligent, clever; *m.* ~o, 57,35; *gen.* ~assa, 24,22; *m. pl.* ~ā, 9,29; (*w. loc.* appamādamhi) Dh. 22; *f.* ~ā, 56,8; often *e. c.*: sasa-paṇḍito, 14,12; Suppāraka-<sup>0</sup>, 25,14; Upāli-<sup>0</sup>, 109,7; -<sup>0</sup>-dovārika, *m.* 91,23 (*q. v.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-bhāva, *m.* cleverness, skill, *gen.* ~assa, 91,24; <sup>0</sup>-mānin, *mfn.* one who thinks himself wise, *m.* ~ī (bālo) Dh. 63; \*<sup>0</sup>-vagga, *m.* the sixth chapter of Dh.; \*<sup>0</sup>-vedaniya, *mfn.* "intelligible only to the wise", *m.* ~o (dhammo) 94,26; \*<sup>0</sup>-saṁsagga, *m.* company or intercourse with wise men, *gen.* ~assa, 29,8.

paṇḍu, *mfn.* (*sa.* pāṇḍu) yellow, pale, white; <sup>0</sup>-kambala, *m.* a white woollen blanket: <sup>0</sup>-silāsanam, 15,8 (*v. h.*); <sup>0</sup>-palāsa, *m.* a withered leaf, *nom.* ~o, Dh. 235; <sup>0</sup>-roga, *m.* jaundice: <sup>0</sup>-tāpaso, *m.* 35,4, \*<sup>0</sup>-dhātuka. *mfn.* suffering from jaundice, 35,16.

paṇṇa, *n.* (*sa.* parṇa) <sup>1</sup>) a leaf (*esp.* betel leaf); *acc. pl.* ~āni, 17,21; nimba-paṇṇa-<sup>0</sup>, 37,32 (*q. v.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-saññā, *f.* a mark of leaves (tied up in order to indicate the boundary of a field), *acc.* ~am, 8,8; \*paṇṇa-bandhana-saññā, *n.* (= paṇṇa-saññā-bandhana?) tying up leaves, *nom.* ~am, 8,9; paṇṇa-sālā, *f.* a hut of leaves and grass, hermitage, *acc.* ~am (āditta-<sup>0</sup>) 44,30; *loc.* ~āya (by the hut) 35,11; *acc. pl.* ~ā, 34,33. Satta-<sup>0</sup>, *nom. pr.* (*v. h.*). - <sup>2</sup>) a leaf for writing upon, a letter; a bond, deed of gift, donation; *acc.* ~am (pāhesi) 36,22 (*cp. next*). - <sup>3</sup>) a feather, wing (only *e. c.*) *v.* supaṇṇa.

\*paṇṇākāra, *m.*, a present, donation; *acc.* ~am, 58,21-24; *acc. pl.* ~e, 58,22. *cp.* paṇṇa <sup>2</sup>) & ākāra.

Patañjali, *m.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of a philosopher (propounder of the Yoga philosophy); *v.* Pātañjali.

patati, *vb.* (*sa.* √pat) to fly, jump, fall; to fall down (upon, *loc.* or *acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (dīpake) 2,23; *1. sg.* ~āmi (yamh'okāse thatvā orapāram

patām'aham, standing where I use to jump over, *cp.* orapāram) 108,26; *part. m.* ~anto (nāvāya) 20,1; *loc. f.* ~antiyā (asaniyā) 39,10; *part. med.* ~māna, *loc. n.* ~e (piṭṭhiyam pahārasate) 55,12; - *fut. 3. sg.* ~issati, 53,26; 112,20 (tesam kāye, *acc. pl.*); *1. sg.* ~issāmi (aṅgāragabbhe) 15,33; - *aor. 3. sg.* pati, 16,7. 89,6; (tassa hatthe, fell to his share) 23,12; *3. pl.* ~im̐su (poured down) 33,6; - *perf. 3. sg.* papāta (kālam katvā) 89,8 [but here the reading of the Colombo edition: papatā, *aor. 3. sg.* (from papatati, *q. v.*) undoubtedly ought to be preferred, because this formation is generally found elsewhere, *e. g.* Jāt. VI, 566,8 (= patitā); Vin. III, 17,23 (*cp.* II, 126,3)]; - *ger.* ~itvā, 13,20. 49,5. 89,9; - *pp.* ~ita; *f.* ~ā (asani), 17,22; *acc. m.* ~am (cāpato saram, "sent from the bow") Dh. 320; - *caus.* pāteti (*q. v.*) *cp.* patana, pāta.

patana, *n.* (= *sa.*) falling, ruin; \*<sup>0</sup>-ākāra-ppatta, *mfn.* being on the point of falling out, *m. pl.* ~ā (dantā) 12,21; *n. pl.* ~āni (akkhīni) 50,19; - geha-<sup>0</sup>, 19,16 (*q. v.*).

patākā (& paṭākā), *f.* (= *sa.*) a flag, banner; dhaja-patākādihi, 62,7 (*cp.* ādi).

pati<sup>1</sup>, *m.* (= *sa.*) husband; lord, master; *nom.* ~i, 31,34. 64,15; *comp. v.* gavampati, gahapati, Sahampati.

pati<sup>2</sup>, *indecl.* (*sa.* prati) <sup>1</sup>) *prp.* *w. acc.* near to, towards; nadim Nerañjaram ~, 103,2; <sup>2</sup>) prefix to verbs & nouns, generally spelt paṭi- (*q. v.*) *cp. next etc.*

patikāra, *m.* (*sa.* pratikāra) reward, return, retribution; \*a-ppatikāra, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

patiṭṭhati, *vb.* (*sa.* pra-√sthā) to depart from, originate; *ger.* paṭṭhāya (*prp. w. abl.*) *v. h.*; *caus.* paṭṭhapeti, to set forth, propound, explain; *cp.* paṭṭhāna, *n.*

patiṭṭhahati & patiṭṭhāti, *vb.* (*sa.* prati-√sthā) to stand firm,



to be established; *aor. 3. sg.* ~tṭhahi (sotāpattiphale) 89,3; (sakadāgāmi-phale) 29,17; *1. sg.* ~tṭhahim (parakūle) 108,29; — *fut. 3. sg. \** ~tṭhahissati, 87,3; *b*) ~tṭhissati (Laṅkāyaṃ mama sāsanaṃ) 110,24; — *ger.* ~tṭhāya (sīle, “standing fast in moral practice”) 14,18; (rajje, “became king”) 42,26; — *pp.* ~tṭhita, *m.* ~o, 38,11 (rajje), 61,31 (gabbho kucchimhi), 95,24 (sāre, “standing in its strength”); *su-patitṭhita*, *mf.* (*q. v.*) — *caus.* patitṭhāpeti, to set or lay down, establish (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (phalitāṃ rañño pāṇimhi) 44,27; *ger.* ~etvā, 22,9. 29,6; (rājānaṃ pañcasu sīlesu) 7,24; 17,32. 59,32.

*patitṭhā*, *f.* (*sa. pratishṭhā*) <sup>1</sup>) resting-place, support; *acc.* ~aṃ (labhitvā, to get footing) 28,13-16; — <sup>2</sup>) security, refuge; *nom.* ~ā, 28,25.

*patidissati*, *vb.* (*pass.* patipasati; *sa. prati-√dr̥ç*) to appear (as), to look like; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (yathā aggīva suriyo va) 26,5 etc.

*patimāneti*, *vb.* (*sa. prati-√man*, *caus.*) to honour; to await, wait for (*acc.*); *part. f.* ~entī (tassāgamanāṃ) 22,28.

*patirūpa*, *mf.* (*sa. pratorūpa*) like, similar; suitable, fit; *loc. n.* ~e (“what is proper”) Dh. 158.

*patisevati* (& *paṭisevati*, *q. v.*) *vb.* (*sa. prati-√sev*) to practise, pursue (*acc.*); *part. m.* ~anto (methuna-dhammaṃ, making love) 54,11; *aor. 3. sg.* ~sevi (asaddhammaṃ, id.) 52,29.

\**patissata*, *mf.* (*sa. \*pratis-sarṭa*) recollecting, thoughtful; *m. pl.* ~ā, Dh. 144.

*patissaya*, *m.* <sup>1</sup>) (*sa. pratiçraya*) refuge, house; <sup>2</sup>) (*sa. praçraya*) obedience, respect; *v. next.*

*patissava*, *m.* (*sa. pratiçrava*, *√çru*) obedience, respect; \**a-ppatisava*, *mf.* (also spelt *a-ppatissaya* and sometimes shortened to *a-ppatissa*) disrespectful; hence \**a-ppatissavāsa*, *m.* anarchy, 10,31.

*patīta*, *mf.* (*sa. pratīta*, *pp.*

*prati-√i*) pleased, glad; *m.* ~o (*synon.* sumano) Dh. 68.

*patoda*, *m.* (*sa. pratoda*) a goad; *cp.* <sup>0</sup>-*patodaṃ* (*n.*, “pole, axle [etc.] and goad unitedly”) 98,7; <sup>0</sup>-*latṭhi*, *f.* (*sa. pratoda-yasṭhi*) “the goading-stick”, 98,6.

*patta*<sup>1</sup>, *n.* (*sa. pattra*) a wing, feather; a leaf; *karavīra*<sup>0</sup>, *n.* (*q. v.*), *instr. pl.* ~ehi (vājitāṃ, kaṇḍaṃ) 92,19; *kumuda-patta-vanna*, *mf.* (*v. h.*); *pokkhara*<sup>0</sup>, *n.* a lotus leaf, *loc.* ~e, Dh. 401.

*patta*<sup>2</sup>, *m.* (*sa. pātra. n.*) a vessel, pot, bowl, *esp.* the alms-bowl of a Buddhist monk; *nom.* ~o, 82,26; *acc.* ~aṃ, 87,18; (āmaṃ) 104,6; *instr.* ~ena, 62,2; — <sup>0</sup>-*cīvara*, *n.* bowl and robe, 76,16. 83,7; — <sup>0</sup>-*pariyāpanna*, *n.* (*v. h.*).

*patta*<sup>3</sup>, *mf.* (*pp.* pāpuṇāti; *sa. prāpta*) <sup>1</sup>) *pass.* attained, reached, acquired; <sup>2</sup>) *act.* one who has attained to, reached, etc. (*w. acc.* or *e. c.*, also used as finite tense); *m.* ~o (jātik-khayaṃ) Dh. 423; *patto si nibbānaṃ*, Dh. 134; *f.* ~ā (Khuramāla-samuddaṃ) 25,22; *n.* ~aṃ (vināsaṃ) 34,9; *tuyhaṃ pattaṃ* (*pass.* “the consequences of your own fortune”) 6,35; *gen. m.* ~assa’ (uttamavedanaṃ) 103,23; *acc. pl. m.* patte (jīvitakkhayaṃ) 34,3; — *comp. (mf.)* apaneta-bbākāra-ppatta, 45,1; *jara*<sup>0</sup>, 47,15 (*v. jarā*); *daṇḍa*<sup>0</sup>, 100,15; *dukkha*<sup>0</sup>, 59,10; *domanassa*<sup>0</sup>, 13,6; *patanā-kāra*<sup>0</sup>, 12,21; *bala*<sup>0</sup>, 80,25; *rūpa*<sup>0</sup>, 64,30; *rūpagga*<sup>0</sup>, 49,12; *lābhagga-yasagga*<sup>0</sup>, 18,16; *vajjha*<sup>0</sup>, 40,14; *vaya*<sup>0</sup>, 8,15; *vāra*<sup>0</sup>, 6,27; *vesārajja*<sup>0</sup>, 69,13; *vyasana*<sup>0</sup>, 8,30; *saṃvega*<sup>0</sup>, 53,11; *santāsa*<sup>0</sup>, 86,19; *somanassa*<sup>0</sup> 15,29; *hattha*<sup>0</sup>, 67,30; — \**patta-dhamma*, *mf.* “having mastered the truth”, *m.* ~o, 69,12; <sup>0</sup>-*patisambhidā*, 109,20 (*v. h.*); *a-ppatta*, *mf.* (*q. v.*).

*patti*, *f.* (*sa. prāpti*) acquiring, gain; share, part, portion; *acc.* ~iṃ (attanā... bhāvita-bhāvanāya. etassa dammi) 29,3; *dat.* ~iyā (yogakkhe-



massa, "for the sake of acquiring") 103,3.

patthaddha, *mfn.* (sa. prastab-dha) stark, stiff (as a pillar); *instr.* m. ~ena (kāyena) 75,17.

patthayati, *vb.* (sa. prārthayate) to wish, desire (*acc.*); *pr.* 2. *sg.* ~asi (atha ce ~asī, if you like) 104,22 etc.; *part. med. m.* ~māno (tava hadayamaṁsaṁ) 3,13; *pl.* ~mānā (vaḍḍhiṁ) "seeking gain", 34,18.

pattharati, *vb.* (sa. pra-√str) to spread, extend (*trans. & intr., w. acc.*); *ger.* ~itvā (sakalanagaraṁ, "through the whole town") 65,24.

patvā, *ger., v.* pāpunāti.

patha (or pantha, *q. v.*), *m.* (= sa.) road, path, way; *loc.* ~e, 31,34; mahā-<sup>0</sup> ("on the highway") Dh. 58; *comp. v.* \*anupariyāya-<sup>0</sup>, ādicca-<sup>0</sup>, kamma-<sup>0</sup>, thala-jala-<sup>0</sup>, \*dvedhā-<sup>0</sup>, nakkhatta-<sup>0</sup>, sagga-<sup>0</sup>, \*hattha-<sup>0</sup>. *cp.* pada, paḷipatha, pātheyya.

pathavī, *f.* (= pathavī, *q. v.*) the earth; *gen.* ~vyā, Dh. 178.

pada, *m. & n.* (= sa., *cp.* pāda) <sup>1</sup>) foot; *v.* catuppada, *m.*, dipada. *m.* - <sup>2</sup>) step, footstep, trace, track; *acc.* ~aṁ (vañceti, *q. v.*) 12,30; uttiṇṇa-<sup>0</sup>, 111,17 (*v. h.*); padā padāṁ (*abl. & acc.*) "step by step", 104,11; *instr.* ~ena (kena, "by what track") Dh. 179; \*<sup>0</sup>-vaḷaṇja, *m.* footprint, *acc.* ~aṁ. 11,28. - <sup>3</sup>) way, path; position, standpoint; place, abode, home; *nom.* (n.) ~aṁ (maccuno) Dh. 21; Dh. 93. 254; *acc.* ~aṁ (santaṁ = Nibbāna) Dh. 368 = amataṁ padam, Dh. 114, *cp.* amata-pada (*v.* a-mata) & a-pada, *mfn.*; assama-<sup>0</sup>, n., jana-<sup>0</sup>, m., sagga-<sup>0</sup>, n. (*cp.* sagga-patha) *q. v.* - <sup>4</sup>) a word, verse (or quarter of a verse), sentence; *n.* idaṁ ~aṁ, 85,9; *acc.* ~aṁ (dub-bhāsitaṁ) 110,12; *m. pl.* ~ā (caturo, saccānaṁ i. e. cattāri ariyasaccāni) Dh. 273; attha-<sup>0</sup>, n. (*v. h.*); \*gātha-<sup>0</sup>, n. (*v. gāthā*); \*dhamma-<sup>0</sup>, n., nirutti-pada-kovida, *mfn.*, \*sambuṇṇa-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.*, sikkhā-<sup>0</sup>, n. (*v. h.*).

padakkhiṇa, *mfn.* (sa. pradak-

shiṇa) 'moving to the right'; clever, good, auspicious; ~aṁ, *indccl.* (*constr.* w. karoti, to walk round persons or objects, keeping the right side towards them as token of respect, to salute respectfully (*acc.*); to go round (a city, *acc.*) in procession; ~aṁ katvā (mātu sayanaṁ) 61,21; (Bhagavantaṁ abhivādetvā) 70,12; ~aṁ kurumā-nassa (nagaraṁ) 64,12; ~aṁ akāsi (do.) 45,32.

padadāti, *v.* padeti.

padara, *mn.* (sa. pradara) <sup>1</sup>) *m.* 'splitting', a cleft (in the earth); - <sup>2</sup>) *n.* a piece of wood, a plank; *nom. pl.* ~āni, 28,30.

padeti (padāti & padadāti) *vb.* (sa. pra-√dā) to give away (*acc.*); *fut.* 3. *sg.* padassati (uttamatthaṁ bhariyā) 54,29.

padīpa, *m.* (sa. pradīpa) a lamp, light; *nom.* ~o, 99,22; 101,3; *acc.* ~aṁ, 99,18; <sup>0</sup>-aggi, *m.* & tela-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*v. h.*).

padīpeti, *vb.* (caus. sa. pra-dī-payati) to light, kindle (*acc.*); *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~eyya (padīpaṁ) 99,18; *pp.* padīpita, *mfn.* burning, shining; *m.* ~o (sabbarattiṁ) 99,24.

paduṭṭha, *mfn.* (sa. pradusṭa) corrupt, wicked, malignant; *instr.* ~ena (manasā) Dh. 1 (*opp.* pasanna); a-ppaduṭṭha, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* dussati.

\*padubbhati, *vb.* (sa. \*pra-√druh) to do wrong, offend, commit treachery; *ger.* ~itvā (antopure) 38,17 (*cp.* dubbhati).

paduma, *n.* (& *m.*) (sa. padma) a lotus; *nom.* ~aṁ (hutvā) like a lotus, 23,31; 23,34; *acc.* ~aṁ (seta-<sup>0</sup>, a white lotus) 61,19; pañca-vaṇṇa-<sup>0</sup> (of five different colours) 4,9; \*<sup>0</sup>-puṇja, *m.* a cluster of lotuses, *loc.* ~e, 16,6; <sup>0</sup>-sara, *mn.* a lotus-lake, *acc.* ~aṁ, 3,30.

padesa, *m.* (sa. pradeṣa) <sup>1</sup>) spot, place, region, district; *nom.* ~o (ja-gati-ppadeso) Dh. 127; *acc.* ~aṁ, 43,18. Dh. 303; *loc.* ~e, 22,24; (Hi-mavanta-<sup>0</sup>) 1,2. 13,9; - <sup>2</sup>) extent,

distance; *loc.* ~e (tigāvuta-ppamāṇe, yojana-ppamāṇe) 63,23-28; yathāpadese, *adv.* (*cp. sa. yathā-pradeṣam*) all over, at all sides, 47,1; - <sup>3</sup>) position, rank, order (?); *acc.* ~am (jāti-gotta-kula-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 43,30; samānabal(ādi)-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* having equal position with regard to military force *etc.*, *m. pl.* ~ā, 43,31. *cp. next.*

\*padesika, *mfn.* (*fr. prec.*) 'being in the region', in the neighbourhood of (only *e. c.*); soḷasa-vassa-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* about 16 years old, *m.* ~o, 38,10. *cp. uddesika.*

padhāna, *n.* (*sa. pradhāna*, as to the meaning = *sa. pra-ṇi-dhāna*, *cp. also buddh. sa. prahāṇa*) exertion, profound religious meditation; *instr.* ~ena (kiṃ kāhasi, "what do you want with exertion?") 103,9; *dat.* ~āya, 103,10; \*ukkuṭṭika-ppadhāna, *n.* Dh. 141 (*v. h.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-pahitatta, *mfn.* whose mind is intent upon meditation, *acc. m.* ~am, 103,2; \*<sup>0</sup>-sutta, *n. nom. pr.* of a chapter of Sutta-nipāta, p. 103-04; *cp. Mahāpadhāna-ghara.*

pana, *indecl.* (the enclit. form of 'puna', *q. v.*; *sa. punar*) <sup>1</sup>) now! well! (in the continuation of a tale): 2,19; 2,26 (tasmiṃ ~ kāle, "now, at that time"); 10,3 *etc.* - <sup>2</sup>) but (adversative, often combined with other particles): 1,22. 4,12. 8,8 (the preceeding sentence negative); 5,5. 50,22. 65,25 *etc.* Dh. 252. 292; ca pana (but) 7,35. 71,17; atha ca ~ (nevertheless) 3,4; na kho pana (but certainly not) 7,8. 9,31; eva pana (on the contrary) 5,10; corresponding with a preceeding eva (it is true, no doubt . . . but, *cp. greek μέν . . . δέ*): maraṇabhāvaṃ eva jānāmi [maraṇadivasam] pana na jānāmi, 88,22-23; sometimes repeated in both sentences: eva pana . . . pana na, 2,8; - vā pana (or else) 81,17; *cp.* Dh. 42 (verivā pana = verī vā pana?); - <sup>3</sup>) then! (in interrogative sentences, often expressive of surprise): kahaṃ ~, 1,26; kiṃ ~, 44,4; agunā pana kīdisā, 44,5; katamo ~, 79,18;

in a second question: kiṃ ~, 89,25; ko ~ ettha N. 97,31; after a negative sentence: kiṃ ~ (how much less) 74,28. *cp. Pischel, Gr. § 342.*

panasa, *m.* (= *sa.*) the bread-fruit tree; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 2,10; amba-parasādihi, 2,20.

panudati, *vb.* (*sa. pra-√nud*) to drive away (*acc.*); *imp. 2. sg.* panuda (kāme) Dh. 383.

paneti, *vb.*, *var. lect.* for paṇeti, Dh. 310 (*v. h.*).

panta, *mfn.* (*sa. prānta*) distant, secluded, solitary; *n.* ~am (sayanāsanam, "sleeping and sitting alone") Dh. 185.

pantha, *m.* (= patha; *cp. sa. panthan*) way; road; \*<sup>0</sup>-ghāta, *m.* murder and robbery of highwaymen, brigandage; *acc.* ~am (karonti) 32,15.

panna, *mfn.* (= *sa.*, *pp.* <sup>0</sup>-pajjati, √pad) fallen, gone; \*<sup>0</sup>-bhāra, *mfn.* "who has put down his burden", *acc. m.* ~am, Dh. 402.

pannarasa, *num.* (sometimes written paṇṇarasa = pañcadaśa, *sa. pañcadaśa*) fifteen; ~ma, *mfn.* the fifteenth, Dh. XV.

papañca, *m.* (*sa. prapañca*) abundance, diffuseness, error, vanity; this word may also often be translated by 'detriment, decay; delay, omission, waste of time' *etc.*; it is generally explained in the commentaries by taṇhā-ditṭhi-māna-<sup>0</sup>; \*<sup>0</sup>-ābhirata, *mfn.* "delighting in vanity", *m. pl.* ~ā, Dh. 254; \*<sup>0</sup>-samatikanta, *mfn.* "who has overcome the host of evils", *acc. pl. m.* ~e, Dh. 195. - \*Papañca-sūdanī, *f. nom. pr.* of a commentary on Majjhima-nikāya by Buddhaghosa; specimen p. 61.

\*papaṭikā, *f.* (rarely papatikā)

<sup>1</sup>) a splinter, piece, fragment; *nom.* ~ā (-t-) 76,1; - <sup>2</sup>) the outer dry bark of a tree, falling off in loose shreds; taca-<sup>0</sup>, 95,22-23 (*v. h.*).

papatati, *vb.* (*sa. pra-√pat*) to fall off; *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti (sokā tamhā)



108,2; *aor. 3. sg.* papatā (Ed. papāta) 89,8 (*v.* patati).

\*papatikā, *f.*, *v.* papatīkā.

papāta<sup>1</sup>, *pf.* (*fr.* patati, to be corrected to papatā, 89,8) *v.* papatati.

papāta<sup>2</sup>, *m.* (*sa.* prapāta) a steep rock, precipice; ~o, 27,7; *loc.* ~e (Sineru-<sup>0</sup>) 59,26; <sup>0</sup>-sadisa, *mfn.* like a wall, *n.* ~am, 27,4.

\*papupphaka, *n.* (*sa.* \*pra-push-paka) 'flower-pointed', *pl.* the flower-arrows of Māra; *pl. acc.* ~āni, Dh. 46 (ἀπαξ λεγ.).

pappoṭheti (or pappoṭeti). *vb.* (*caus.* pra-√sphuṭ) to beat, slap, shake (as clothes, in order to dust them, *acc.*); to flap the wings (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (pakkhe) 12,9.

pappoti, *vb.*, *v.* pāpuṇāti.

papphāsa, *n.* (*sa.* pupphusa, *m.* & phupphusa, *n.*) the lungs; *nom.* ~am, 82,4. 97,21.

\*pabālha, *mfn.* (*cp.* *sa.* bādha, √baṁh) strong, sharp; *f.* ~ā (vyādhi) 78,31; *pl.* ~ā (vedanā) 78,24; *acc. m.* ~am (ābādham) 78,30.

pabujjhati, *vb.* (*sa.* pra-√budh) to wake up, awake (*intr.*); *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti, Dh. 296; *fut. 3. sg.* ~issati, 65,32; *ger.* ~itvā, 36,1. 65,4. 89,6; *pp.* pabuddha, *f.* ~ā (devī, awoke) 61,23. *cp.* su-pabuddham. *adv.*

pabbaja, *m.* (= babbaja, *sa.* balbaja) a sort of coarse grass; \*pabbaja, *mfn.* (= pabbaja-maya) made of grass (hemp), *n.* ~am (bandhanam) Dh. 345. *cp.* Weber, Ind. Str. III, 394.

pabbajati, *vb.* (*sa.* pra-√vraj) 'to go forth', *esp.* to leave the world in order to become a hermit, or to enter the order of Buddhist monks; *fut. 3. sg.* ~issati (agārā nikkhamma) 61,33; 63,15; *inf.* ~itum, 45,3; *comp.* ~itu-kāma, *mfn.* "bent on retiring from the world", *acc. m.* ~am, 45,8; *ger.* <sup>a</sup>) pabbajja, 113,17; <sup>b</sup>) pabbajitvā (*w. acc.* isi-pabbajjam) 34,32. 45,13; 64,24 (nikkhamma); 113,18; — *pp.* pabbajita (*m.*) *q. v.* — *caus.* pabbājeti (*q. v.*) *cp.* next & \*duppabbaja.

pabbajana, *n.* (*sa.* pravrajana) passing over to a religious life; a-pabbajanatthāya, 47,5 (*v.* a-pabbajana).

pabbajita, *m.* (*pp.* pabbajati) a monk (or hermit); ~o, 63,32; Dh. 184; *acc.* ~am, 63,30; *instr.* ~ena, 66,25; *pl.* ~ā. Dh. 74; <sup>0</sup>-guṇa, *m.* (*q. v.*).

pabbajjā, *f.* (*sa.* pravrajyā) retiring from the world, the ordination of a layman wishing to become a Buddhist monk; *acc.* ~am (labheyyāham) 70,15; (yācitvā) 89,15; (isi-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 34,32. 45,13; *gen.* (*dat. & abl.*) ~āya (namitacitto) 46,18; (satim na karissati) 63,18; (cittam nami) 65,12; (antarāyam, agārasmā anagāriyam) 68,4; — <sup>0</sup>-kāraṇa, *n.* & <sup>0</sup>-samaya, *m.* 45,9-12 (*v. h.*); laddhapabbajjūpasampada, *mfn.* (*v.* upasampadā).

pabbata, *m.* (*sa.* parvata) a mountain, hill, rock; *nom.* ~o (Himavanto) Dh. 304; *acc.* ~am, 16,16; *gen.* ~assa, 75,33; *pl.* ~āni (with neuter termination by attraction to the foll. vanāni (?) or *adj. n.* = *sa.* pār-vatāni (?) Dh. 188; *gen. pl.* ~ānam, Dh. 127; — <sup>0</sup>-kūṭa, *m.* a mountain-peak, *pl.* ~ā, 75,36; — <sup>0</sup>-pāda, *m.* the foot of a mountain, ~o, 14,9; *loc.* ~e, 84,31; — <sup>0</sup>-rasa, *m.* "the essence of the mountain", *acc.* ~am, 16,16; Rajata-<sup>0</sup>, Suvanna-<sup>0</sup>, *m. nom.* *pr.* (*q. v.*).

pabbata-tṭha, *mfn.* (*sa.* parvata-stha) standing on a mountain; *m.* ~o, Dh. 28 (*opp.* bhumatṭha).

pabbājeti, *vb.* (*caus.* pabbajati; *sa.* pravrajayati) <sup>1</sup>) to send or drive away (*acc.*) (from, *abl.*); *part. nom. m.* ~ājayaṁ (attano malam) Dh. 388; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (ratṭhā). — <sup>2</sup>) to ordain (*acc.*), admit to the Buddhist monastic order (through the pabbajjā, *q. v.*); *imp. 3. sg.* ~etu (imam dārakam) 81,12.

pabbhāṁkara, *m.*, *v.* pabhā.

pabbhaṅguṇa (& pabbhaṅgu), *mfn.*



(sa. prabhaṅgura?) fragile, brittle; frail; *n.* ~aṃ (idaṃ rūpaṃ, *var.* ~guraṃ) 107,7 = Dh. 148; - \*pabhaṅguna, *n. subst.* fragility; destroying, destruction, ~aṃ (bhogaṇaṃ) Dh. 139.

pabhā, *f.* (sa. prabhā) light, splendour; *instr.* ~āya, 85,7; - pabhaṃkara, *m.* (sa. prabhākara) 'light-maker', the sun; epithet of Buddha; ~o (Buddho dhammarājā) 19,1; - nippabha, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

pabhāta, *mfn.* (sa. prabhāta) begun to become light, *loc. f.* ~āya (rattiyā) "at daybreak", 42,1. - *subst. n.* = daybreak, morning.

pabhāseti, *vb.* (*caus.*, sa. pra-√bhās) to illuminate, enlighten (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti (sabbā disā; tassa pabhāya = attano pabhāya?) 85,8; (imaṃ lokam) Dh. 172.

pabhiṇṇa, *mfn.* (sa. prabhinna, *pp.* pra-√bhid) 'burst open', flowing with juice, *esp. m.* said of an elephant in rut; \*hatthi-prabhiṇṇa, *m.* a furious elephant, *acc.* ~aṃ, Dh. 326. *cp. next.*

pabhedana, *n.* (sa. prabhedana, *cp.* prabheda) the flowing of juice from the temples of an elephant; \*kaṭuka-pp<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* Dh. 324 (*v. h.*).

pamajjati<sup>1</sup>, *vb.* (sa. pra-√mad) to be careless, negligent, or idle; *trans.* to neglect (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (na-pp<sup>0</sup>) Dh. 172. 259; *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya (do.) Dh. 168; *ger.* ~itvā, Dh. 172; *aor. 2. sg.* pāmado (mā ~) 77,5 (*cp. Notes*); Dh. 371; *pp.* pamatta (*q. v.*) *cp.* pamāda, *m.*

pamajjati<sup>2</sup>, *vb.* (sa. pra-√mrj) to sweep, rub, scour, wipe off (*acc.*); to stroke (along with the hand); *ger.* ~itvā (hatthena cīvaravaṃsaṃ) 83,21; *grd. n.* ~itabbam (udakam gattato) 84,3; *f.* ~ā (bhitti) 84,30; *m. pl.* ~ā (-kaṇṇabhāgā) 84,19.

pāmatta, *mfn.* (*pp.* pamajjati<sup>1</sup>; sa. pramatta) careless, inattentive, negligent, thoughtless, indolent; *m.* ~o, Dh. 19. 309; *gen.* ~assa, 41,25; *pl.* ~ā, 77,5. Dh. 21; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ,

Dh. 292; \*<sup>0</sup>-bandhu, *m.* "friend of the indolent" (*i. e.* Māra) 103,13 (*voc.*). - \*<sup>0</sup>-cārin, *mfn.* (*cp.* sa. pramāda-cārin) acting in a careless manner, *gen. m.* ~ino, 107,29 = Dh. 334. - a-ppamatta, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

pamathita, *mfn.* (*pp.* pra-√math) agitated; \*vitakka-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

pamāṇa, *n.* (sa. pramāṇa) measure, size, extent, length, *etc.*; *e. c.* (*mfn.*): equal in extent to; *nom.* ~aṃ (n'atthi gacchantānaṃ, "there was no end to them") 9,16; *acc.* ~aṃ (attano, na jānāsi, "you don't know your measure") 9,23; *instr.* ~ena (tesaṃ, in proportion to them) 57,11; *comp.* udaka-ppamāṇa, *n.* 3,8; pāsāṇa-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* ib.; - assa-potaka-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.*, gala-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.*, ghaṭa-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.*, tāvatimsa-deva-loka-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.*, ti-gāvuta-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* & yojana-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

pamāda, *m.* (sa. pramāda) negligence, carelessness, indolence; *nom.* ~o (maccuno padaṃ) Dh. 21; ~o rajo sabbadā, ~ānupatito rajo, indolence is always dirt (*i. e.* moral defilement), dirt is the result of it (*v.* anupatati), 108,8; *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 167; <sup>0</sup>-pamāda-tṭhānā (*abl.*) 81,23 (*v. thāna* <sup>7</sup>).

pamāreti, *vb.* (sa. pra-mārayati, *caus.* pra-√mr) to strike one dead, to maltreat, hurt severely (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya (maṃ) 87,15.

pamukha, *mfn.* (sa. pramukha) being at the head of, chief (*e. c.*); Vijaya-ppamukhā, *m. pl.* "with V. at their head", 110,30. 112,27. *cp.* pāmokkha.

pamuccati, *vb.* (*pass.* pamuñcati, *q. v.*).

pamuñcati, *vb.* (sa. pra-√muc) to liberate, send away, shake off (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (pupphāni, "sheds the flowers") Dh. 377; - *pass.* pamuccati, to be delivered (from, *abl.*), Dh. 189. 192 = 107,32 (sabbadukkhā); *fut.* pamokkhati, *3. pl.* ~anti (Māra-bandhanā) Dh. 270; - *caus.* pamo-cati, to deliver (*acc.*) from (*abl.*); *aor.*

2. & 3. *sg.* ~esi (maṃ dukkhā) 108,12.  
— *cp.* duppamuṇa, *mfn.*

pamudita, *mfn.* (*pp.* pamodati; *sa.* pramudita) greatly delighted, pleased; \*<sup>0</sup>-citta, *mfn.* greatly delighted in his mind, *m.* ~o, 16,7.

pameyya, *mfn.* (*sa.* prameyya) measurable; *v.* a-ppameyya, *mfn.*

pamokkhati, *fut. pass.*, *v.* pamuṇcati.

pamoceti, *vb.* (*caus.* pamuṇcati, *q. v.*).

pamodati, *vb.* (*sa.* pra-√mud) to be delighted, to rejoice greatly; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, Dh. 16; *pp.* pamudita (*q. v.*); *cp.* pāmojja.

pamohana, *n.* (*sa.* pramohana, *mfn.*) bewilderment, delusion; *nom.* ~aṃ (Māraṣa) Dh. 274.

payāti, *vb.* (*sa.* pra-√yā) to go forth, set out, advance, proceed; *aor. 3. sg.* pāyāsi (*w. augm.*) 5,4. 34,4. 54,4; *3. pl.* pāyimsu (*do.*) 33,7; *pp.* payāta, *loc. fem.* ~āya (sukha-<sup>0</sup>, navāya, “when the ship was fairly off”) 19,27; *gen. pl. m.* ~ānaṃ (vā-ṇijānaṃ, Bharukacchā, who have come from Bh.) 25,30; Bharukacchapaṇātānaṃ (*do.*) 20,22.

payirupāsati, *vb.* (*sa.* pary-upa-√ās) to sit beside, attend on (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (metrically = payirupāsati) Dh. 64–65 (paṇḍitaṃ).

\*payuttaka, *mfn.* (*fr. sa.* prayukta, *cp. next*) hired, bribed, suborned; *m.* ~o, 38,38; <sup>0</sup>-coro, 38,27; <sup>0</sup>-dhuttā, *m. pl.* 49,7.

payojeti, *vb.* (*caus.* payuñjati; *sa.* pra-yojayati, √yuj) to use, employ; direct; practise (*acc.*); *pr. 1. pl.* payojayāma (naccādīni) 65,1; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (purise, “directed some men”) 74,4; *3. pl.* ~ayimsu (naccagītavādītāni) 64,31.

para, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) other, different (*opp.* attan, *cp.* añña, apara); *m. ko . . .* paro (“who else?”) Dh. 160; *acc.* ~aṃ, Dh. 184; (lokaṃ) Dh. 220; *gen.* ~assa, 58,13; parassa-hetu, “for the sake of others”, Dh.

84 (*opp.* attahetu); *loc.* ~amhi (loke, *opp.* asmiṃ) Dh. 168; — *instr. n.* (*adv.*) parena (= aparena samayena) afterwards, later on, 47,21; — *m. pl. nom.* pare (others, other people; sometimes pregnantly = bad or impious people) Dh. 6; *acc.* pare, 103,30. 106,4. Dh. 257; *gen.* paresaṃ, 8,5; 34,25 (*opp.* attanā, *cp.* aññesaṃ, 34,24); 41,33 (paresaṃ (= *instr.*) tava guṇā nātā); — *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-santaka, *mfn.* (*q. v.*, *cp.* corrections); — <sup>0</sup>-kula, *n.* (*v. h.*); <sup>0</sup>-kūla, *n.* = <sup>0</sup>-tīra, *n.* (*q. v.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-dukkh’ūpadhāna, *v.* upadhāna; <sup>0</sup>-loka, *m.* another world, 106,15 (vitinṇa-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-vajjānupassin, *v.* anupassin (*cp.* vajja); para-paccaya, *v.* a-para-paccaya; \*para-ppavāda *etc.*, *v.* below; in *comp.* with words beginning with u the final a drops and the u is lengthened, *v.* parūpakkama, parūpaghātīn. — <sup>2</sup>) higher, superior; highest, supreme; *acc. m.* ~aṃ (khaṇaṃ) 110,18; santi-para, *mfn.* “higher than rest”, *n.* ~aṃ (sukhaṃ) Dh. 202. — param, *indecl.* (*v. next*). — *superl.* parama (*q. v.*). — *cp.* parato, parattha, pāra, pārato *etc.*

paraṃ, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) afterwards, after (*v. abl.*); ito-param, tato-param (*v. h.*); param-maraṇā, after death, 89,20.

parakkama, *m.* (*sa.* parākrama) exertion, effort; *acc.* ~aṃ (karonto) 34,23; *instr.* ~ena (kata-<sup>0</sup>, “when we do our best”) 12,3; \*dalha-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

parakkamati, *vb.* (*sa.* parā-√kram) to advance, attack (*acc.*); to show courage *etc.*; *pot. 3. sg.* parakame (dalham enaṃ) Dh. 313; *ger.* ~kamma, “valiantly”, Dh. 383.

parato, *adv.* (*sa.* paratas) <sup>1</sup>) afterwards, further; 26,3. 34,7 (gacchanto). — <sup>2</sup>) on the other side; 21,16 (*opp.* orato) *cp.* pārato.

parattha<sup>1</sup>, *adv.* (*sa.* paratra) in another place, in the other world; 74,2 (~ā’ti); Dh. 177.

parattha<sup>2</sup>, *m.* (*sa.* parārtha) the



advantage or interest of others; *instr.* (for the sake of) ~ena, Dh. 166 (*opp.* attadattha, *q. v.*).

\*parappavāda, *m.* (*cp. sa. para-pravādin*) disputation; <sup>0</sup>-kusala, *mfn.* 110,9 (*q. v.*) *cp. pavādin, mfn.*

parama, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) highest, best (or worst); *f.* ~ā (rogā) Dh. 203; *n.* ~am (sukham) *ib.* & 184; *n. pl.* ~ā (dukkhā, *v. dukkha*) *ib.*; *abl. n.* paramā va seyyo (better than the best) 55,2; — *comp.* \*ārogya-parama, *mfn.* having health for its best, *f.* ~ā (lābhā, *v. ārogya*) Dh. 204; \*vissāsa-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* *ib.* (*q. v.*). — <sup>0</sup>-duk-kara, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-attha, *m.* the best sense, the whole truth (*v. next*); *abl. paramatthato (adv.) v. attha* <sup>6</sup>).

\*Paramattha-dīpanī, *f. nom.* *pr.* of a commentary, by Dhammapāla, on several books of the Khuddaka-Nikāya; specimen of the comm. on Petavatthu p. 84,25–86,10.

parājaya, *m.* (= *sa.*) defeat; jaya-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* victory and defeat, *acc.* ~am, Dh. 201.

parājita, *mfn.* (= *sa.*; *pp.* parā-√ji [& jyā]) defeated, conquered; one who has lost (in game, *v. acc.*); *m.* ~o (sahassam) 2,14; 50,31 (as finite tense, “he lost”); 60,4 (tehi ~o).

parājīyati, *vb.* (*pass.* parājeti [& -jināti]; *sa. parā-√ji* [& jyā]) to be overcome, defeated; to lose (in game); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*opp.* jināti) 48,9.

parāmasati, *vb.* (*sa. parā-√mr̥c*) to touch, feel, stroke (*acc.*); *part. m.* ~anto (hatthissa kumbham) 77,1; *ger.* ~itvā ([tam] hatthena) 24,30. 25,2; *pp.* parāmatṭha, *v. dupparāmatṭha*.

parāyana, *n.* (*sa. parāyaṇa*) aim; refuge, resort; *e. c. mfn.* = destined for, resorting to; \*Brahmaloka-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 47,33; \*sambodhi-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 79,34 (*q. v.*).

pari-, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) prefix to verbs and nouns, implying ‘round, around; richly, fully, completely’ *etc.*; before vowels it takes the form pariy-

(*v. below*), but before u also payir- (metathesis, *v. payirupāsati*); it is sometimes changed into paḷi- (*q. v.*).

parikamma, *n.* (*sa. parikarman*) <sup>1</sup>) attendance, waiting upon; ~am (kātabbam, *v. gen.*) 84,1. — <sup>2</sup>) preparation, treatment (as painting, cleansing, dressing *etc.*); <sup>0</sup>-kata, *mfn.* prepared, treated (*e. c.*): geruka-<sup>0</sup>, 84,19; lākhā-<sup>0</sup>, 5,28 (*v. h.*).

parikkhaya, *m.* (*sa. parikshaya*) destruction, ruin, loss; *acc.* ~am (gacchati, to be lost) 48,10; (ñātinam *etc.*) Dh. 139. *cp. parikkhīna*.

parikkhāra, *m.* (*sa. parishkāra*) provisions, utensils, *esp.* the priestly requisites (cīvara *etc.*); *acc.* (*e. c.*) ~am, 97,8.

parikkhipati, *vb.* (*sa. pari-√kship*) to put, hang, or wind around, to surround (*acc.*); *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti (mālādāmāni) 37,2; *aor. 3. pl.* ~imsu, 6,10; *ger.* <sup>a</sup>) ~itvā (ṭhānam) 6,9; (mālam kaṇṭhe) 16,25; (assā sāṇim) 62,20; <sup>b</sup>) ~itvāna, 112,6; — *pp.* parikkhitta, *m.* ~o (rajjuyā, tied with ropes) 54,20; *n.* ~am (nahārunā, kaṇḍam, “wound round with sinews”) 92,21; pākāra-<sup>0</sup>, 23,26 (*v. h.*); suparikkhittam (sayanam) 112,3 (sāṇiyā). *cp. parikkhepa*.

parikkhīna, *mfn.* (*pp.* parikkhīyati; *sa. parikshīna, pari-√kshi*) vanished, disappeared, extinct; *m. pl.* ~ā (āsavā) Dh. 93; \*kāmaḥbhava-<sup>0</sup>, \*taṇhābhava-<sup>0</sup>, \*nandibhava-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. h.*) *cp. parikkhaya*.

parikkhepa, *m.* (*sa. parikshepa*) throwing about, surrounding, that by which anything is surrounded; ~o, 37,3.

parigaṇḥati, *vb.* (*sa. pari-√grah*) <sup>1</sup>) to embrace (*acc.*); *part. m.* ~anto, 21,26; *ger.* pariggahetvā (bāhāhi) 20,6; — <sup>2</sup>) to examine, search (through); to try, test (*acc.*); *part. m.* ~anto (bahivalaṇṇanake) 43,8; 43,5–28; 38,18; 57,16 (taṇṇ, in order to test her); *part. med. m.* ~amāno, 43,12; *aor. 3. sg.* ~i (antonagaram) 43,9; *fut.*



1. sg. ~issāmi (janapadam) 43,11; *ger.* ~ggaṇhetvā (do.) 44,15. — *caus.* II. parigaṇhāpeti, to cause to be examined; *part. m.* ~ento, 48,26. *cp.* next.

pariggaha, *m.* (*sa.* parigraha) 'belonging to, dependent', family, wife, property, etc.; *a-pariggaha*, *mfn.* (unmarried) *v. h.*, *opp.* *sa-pariggaha*, *mfn.* 56,4-7.

pariggahetvā, *ger.*, *v.* parigaṇhati.

parighamsati, *vb.* (*sa.* pari-√ghrsh) to rub, scrub; *part. instr. m.* *a-parighamsantena* (*sc.* bhājanam, without rubbing) 82,31.

paricarati, *vb.* (*sa.* pari-√car) 'to go round', to attend, wait on; to serve, worship (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg.* ~care (*aggim*) Dh. 107. — *caus.* paricāreti (*v. h.*) *cp.* next.

paricārikā, *f.* (= *sa.*) a female attendant, waiting woman; *nom.* ~ā (*itthi*) 49,2; *gen. pl.* ~ānam, 19,13; *pāda*<sup>0</sup>, *f. id.* & wife, *instr.* ~āya, 56,11; *pl.* ~ā, 21,12; \*<sup>0</sup>~ika-yakkhinī, *f.* a menial Y., 111,2.

paricāreti, *vb.* (*caus.* paricarati; *sa.* paricārayati) to surround (*acc.*); *pass. part. m.* paricāriyamāno (*nippurisehi turiyehi*, "surrounded by") 67,24.

pariccajati, *vb.* (*sa.* pari-√tyaj) to abandon, give up, sacrifice (*acc.*); *fut. 1. sg.* ~issāmi (*attānam tuyham*) 3,16; *ger.* ~itvā (*attānam*) 15,33; (*jivitaṃ*) 60,14. *cp.* next.

pariccāga, *m.* (*sa.* parityāga) leaving, abandoning, giving up; *abl.* ~ā (*mattāsukha*<sup>0</sup>) "by leaving (a small pleasure)" Dh. 290.

parijana, *m.* (= *sa.*) surrounding or attending people, servants; *acc.* ~am, 67,28; *gen.* ~assa, 67,26.

parijñā, *mfn.* (*pp.* parijiyati; *sa.* parijñā, √jñ) worn out, decayed, exhausted; *n.* ~am (*purānasetthikulaṃ*, impoverished, reduced) 55,31; (*idam rūpaṃ*) 107,7 = Dh. 148.

pariññāta, *mfn.* (*pp.* parijānāti;

*sa.* pariññāta, √jñā) thoroughly known; *n.* ~am (*sabbadukkham*, *sc.* mayā) 108,13; \*<sup>0</sup>-bhojana, *mfn.* "living on recognized food", *i. e.* one who has the right view of the food he eats (who exactly knows the substance of which it consists, that it is only vile and impure matter, and that there is no pleasure in eating it) *m. pl.* ~ā, Dh. 92 (*cp.* Dh. (1855) p. 281; *Chil-dera* Dict. pariññā).

pariṇamati, *vb.* (*sa.* pari-√nam) to bend, change (*intr.*); to develop, ripen, become old, be digested (*as food*); *part. loc.* ~ante (*vaye*, "as age ripens") 47,12. *cp.* next.

pariṇāma, *m.* (= *sa.*) change, development; digestion; *sammā-pariṇāmaṃ* (*acc.*) gaccheyya, 78,16 (can be fully digested).

paritassati (& paritasati), *vb.* (*sa.* pari-√tras) to be frightened or alarmed, to tremble; *pr. 3. sg.* na ~ati (*sabbasaṃyojanaṃ chetvā*) Dh. 397 ("after cutting all fetters he does not tremble"); but we had perhaps better to translate "he does not feel any desire", and take paritassati = *sa.* pari-√trsh, to be afflicted by thirst, *metaph.* to feel desire or longing; the explanation Dhpd. (1855) p. 428 : taṇhāya na bhāyati (he does not fear on account of thirst) and on several other passages in the commentaries is probably due to a confusion of those two verbs, of which *pp.* paritasita (*cp.* tasita) frequently occurs; paritassanā, *f.* seems to have both significations : fear & longing; *cp.* Mil. p. 253,26 (*goṇo chāto paritasito*), *Rhys Davids*, Dial. of the Buddha (1899) p. 53.

paritoṣeti, *vb.* (*sa.* pari-√tush, *caus.* paritoṣhayati) to satisfy completely, to appease (*acc.*); *part. med. m.* ~ayamāno (*anike nisinnam puttaṃ*) 38,15 ("cherishing").

paritta<sup>1</sup>, *mfn.* (*sa.* paritta) limited, small, little; *n.* ~am (*udakam*) 4,5; parittatṭhakathā, *f.* a concise commentary, *acc.* ~am, 113,24.

\*paritta<sup>2</sup>, *n.* (*cp. sa. paritrāṇa*, *fr. pari-√trā*) protection, an amulet; <sup>0</sup>-sutta, *n.* a thread for defence, a charming thread, 111,11 (<sup>0</sup>-tejena).

paridahati, *vb.* (*sa. pari-√dhā*) to put on (clothes, *acc.*); *fut. 3. sg.* ~dahessati (*kāsāvaṃ vattham*) Dh. 9.

parideva. *m.* (= *sa.*) lamentation; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 70,29; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ (*soka-<sup>0</sup>*) 90,17; *soka-<sup>0</sup>* (*dvandva comp.*) 66,10-17. *cp. pariddava.*

paridevati, *vb.* (*sa. pari-√div*) to lament, cry, groan; *part. m.* ~anto, 30,23; *f.* ~antī, 31,3; *gen. pl.* ~antānaṃ, 47,31; *part. med. m.* ~māno, 30,15; *aor. 3. sg.* paridevi, 24,7. *parideva, m. & paridevana, n. (q. v.).*

paridevana, *n.* (= *sa.*) lamentation, groaning; <sup>0</sup>-sadda, *m.* "the sound of groaning", *nom.* ~o, 23,33. *cp. parideva & next.*

\*pariddava, *m.* (*sa. \*paridrava*, *√dru*; this word is formed after the analogy of upaddava (*q. v.*) and may probably be due to an old confusion with parideva (*v. above*), by which it is generally explained in the commentaries (*Tr.*); it is only found in *comp.* with *soka-<sup>0</sup>* lamentation; *tiṇṇa-soka-<sup>0</sup>*, *mfn.* "who has crossed the flood of sorrow"? Dh. 195.

\*pariniṭṭhiti, *f.* (*fr. pari-ni-√sthā*, *cp. niṭṭhita*) completion, accomplishment; *acc.* ~im (*gatesu*, fulfilled) 114,31.

parinibbāti, *vb.*, *v. parinibbāyati.*

parinibbāna, *n.* (*sa. parinirvāṇa*) complete extinction of individuality, so that one shall not be born again; attainment of Nirvāṇa; *abl.* ~ā, 80,19; <sup>0</sup>-mañcamhi nipanno, 110,19.

parinibbāyati & parinibbāti, (*sa. parinirvāṇi*, *√vā*) to be extinguished, to attain Nirvāṇa; *pr. 3. pl.* ~āyanti (*Tathāgatā*) 76,28; ~anti, Dh. 126; *aor. 3. sg.* ~āyi, 29,18; 80,19 (*Bhagavā*); *pp. v. parinibbuta*, *cp. parinibbāna, n.*

parinibbuta, *mfn.* (*pp. sa. parinirvṛta*, *√vr*, but as to the signification belonging to *parinir-√vā*, *v. parinibbāyati*, *cp. nibbuta*) completely extinguished or liberated (from the *sam-sāra*); *m.* ~o, 80,11; *loc.* ~e, 80,19; *pl. m.* ~ā (*loke*, "even in this world") Dh. 89.

paripakka, *mfn.* (*sa. paripakva*) completely cooked; quite ripe, accomplished; *m.* ~o (*vayo*) Dh. 260.

paripucchati, *vb.* (*sa. pari-√prach*) to put questions to (*acc.*); *inf.* ~itum, *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-kāma, *mfn.* who wishes that questions shall be put to himself, *m.* ~o, 84,7; *grd. m.* ~itabbo, *ib.*

paripuṇṇa, *mfn.* (*sa. pari-pūrṇa*) quite full; accomplished, perfect; *n.* ~am (*candamaṇḍalam*, "the full moon") 32,30; \*sabbākāra-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* altogether perfect, *acc. m.* ~am (*purisam*) 10,26; \*<sup>0</sup>-gābbhā, *f. adj. (v. gabbha).*

paripūrati, *vb.* (*sa. pari-√pr*) *intr.* to become full (completely); to become perfect; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*paññā*) Dh. 38; *pp. paripuṇṇa (q. v.).*

parippphoseti, *vb.* (*caus. pari-√prush*) to besprinkle, water (*acc.*); *ger.* ~itvā (*[bhūmim] udakena*) 84,22.

pariplava, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) swimming round; unsteady; \*<sup>0</sup>-pasāda, *mfn.* "whose peace of mind is troubled", *gen. m.* ~assa, Dh. 38.

pariphandati, *vb.* (*sa. pari-√spand*) to tremble all over; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*idam cittam*) Dh. 34 (*cp. phandana*).

paribbajati, *vb.* (*sa. pari-√vraj*) to wander about (*esp. as a religious mendicant, cp. paribbāja(ka)*); *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti (*etam [bandhanam] che-tvāna*) Dh. 346; *pot. 3. sg.* paribbaje (*kāme pahatvāna anāgāro*) Dh. 415.

paribbaya, *m.* (*sa. parivyaya*) payment, salary; travelling expenses or travelling cash; *acc.* ~am, 18,23; 48,18.

paribbājaka, *m.* (& *paribbāja*;



sa. parivrāja(ka)) a religious mendicant, ascetic; *nom.* ~o (Uttiyo) 89,19; *acc.* ~am, 29,22; °-ārāma, *m.* (v. h.). — °-vesena, in the character of a p. 110,29.

paribhāvita, *mfn.* (*pp.* paribhāveti; = *sa.*, *caus.* pari-√bhū) prepared, treated; *n.* ~am (cittam, “highly cultivated”) 105,2; *acc. f.* ~am (mānusiṅgācam, karuṇāya, “filled with compassion”) 22,3.

paribhāsati, *vb.* (*sa.* pari-√bhāsh) to blame, censure, abuse (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (bhikkhū) 84,29.

paribhuñjati, *vb.* (*sa.* pari-√bhuj) to eat, enjoy (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (dadhim) 35,22; 97,9 (“makes use of it”); *3. pl.* ~anti, 21,6; *inf.* ~itum (kāme) 69,27; *ger.* ~itvā, 36,35; *pp.* paribhutta, *n.* ~am (yassa, “when he has eaten it”) 78,16. *cp. next.*

paribhoga, *m.* (= *sa.*) enjoyment, use; \*devatā<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 36,31. (v. h.).

parimajjati, *vb.* (*sa.* pari-√mrj) to cleanse, wipe; to touch, stroke (*acc.*); *pr. 2. sg.* ~asi (bāhiram) 106,11 = Dh. 394; *part. f.* ~anti (piṭṭhim) 46,8.

parimaṇḍala, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) round, circular; *n.* ~am, 36,33, *adv.* ~am, all around, 82,27; \*su-parimaṇḍalam, *adv.* completely, 113,7.

parimaddati, *vb.* (*sa.* pari-√mrd) to rub, stroke (*acc.*); *ger.* ~itvā (hatthena tassa sarīram, “passed his hand over”) 24,23.

parimāṇa, *n.* (= *sa.*) circumference, extent; *acc.* ~am (rajja<sup>0</sup>) 43,29.

pariyatti, *f.* (*sa.* paryāpti) learning, esp. study of the holy texts; the texts themselves handed down through oral tradition (= tipitaka); *nom.* ~i, 102,10; °-antaradhāna, *n.* ‘the disappearance of learning’, name of a chapter of Anāgata-vamsa (*q. v.*) 102,2.

pariyanta, *mfn.* (*sa.* paryanta) ended, ceased; far, remote; — *m.* end, circumference, edge, border, outskirt;

*acc.* ~am (parisa<sup>0</sup>, v. parisā) 87,23; *loc.* ~e (udaka<sup>0</sup>) 4,2; (sara<sup>0</sup>) 5,17; *pl.* hattha-pāda-pariyantā (the hoofs) 5,27.

pariyāti, *vb.* (*sa.* pari-√yā) to go round (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~āti (rājanivesanam) 31,3.

pariyādāna, *n.* (*buddh. sa.* paryādāna) consuming, consumption, exhaustion, destruction, end; *abl.* ~ā (tassa, “when that has been consumed”) 95,8.

\*pariyāpanna, *mfn.* (*fr.* pari-√pad) included, contained in; patta-pariyāpannam, *n.* “what has been put in the bowl”, 83,2.

pariyāya, *m. & n.* (*sa.* paryāya) ‘going round’, encompassing (also a synonym); turn, succession, series, enumeration (also a religious discourse in general, *opp.* nippariyāya, a discourse delivered on some particular occasion); way, manner, order, method, precision; view or point of view; *nom.* n. āditta-pariyāyam (“the sermon of the burning”) 71,18; *instr.* ~ena (aññena = aññenākārena, in another way, from a different point of view: wrongly?) 91,11-32; aneka-pariyāyena, *adv.* in many ways, 69,18.

pariyesati, *vb.* (*sa.* pari-√ish) to seek or search for, inquire, investigate (*acc.*); *part. m.* ~anto (gocaram) 14,29; (phalāphalāni) 35,32; *part. med. m. pl.* ~mānā (mige, in order to find) 6,8; *fut. 1. sg.* ~issāmi, 14,22; (dibbakāme) 45,5; *inf.* ~itum, 43,3; *ger.* ~itvā (core) 30,30.

\*pariyogāḷha, *mfn.* (*pp.* pariyogāhati, to inquire into, penetrate; *sa.* \*paryava-√gāh, *cp.* ava-gāḍha); °-dhamma, *mfn.* who has penetrated the truth, *m.* ~o, 69,13. *cp. next.*

\*pariyogāha, *m.* (*fr.* pari-ava-√gāh) inquiring into, penetrating; \*duppariyogāha, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

\*pariyodapana, *n.* (*fr. next*) cleansing, purification; sacitta<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 183 (v. citta<sup>1</sup>).

\*pariyodapeti, *vb.* (*caus.* pari-



ava-√dai) to cleanse, purify (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg.* ∼eyya (metrically = paryo-dapeyya, attānaṃ) Dh. 88.

pariyosāna, *n.* (*sa.* paryavasāna) end, conclusion; *loc.* ∼e, 29,17 (sacca-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*); 34,29 (jīvita-<sup>0</sup>); *e. c. mfn.* = ending with : gala-<sup>0</sup>, 18,7; maraṇa-<sup>0</sup>, 86,16; vipatti-<sup>0</sup>, 47,16 (*v. h.*).

pariḷāha, *m.* (*sa.* paridāha) burning, heat; pain, suffering, sorrow; *nom.* ∼o, Dh. 90; *sa.*-pariḷāha, *mfn.* filled with pain, *n.* ∼aṃ, 94,2.

parivajjeti (& parivajjayati) *vb.* (*sa.* parivarjayati, *caus.* pari-√vrj) to avoid (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ∼eti (pāpāni) Dh. 269; *imp. 2. sg. (med.)* ∼ayassu (kulāvakaṃ (*acc. f. or n. pl.*?) "don't disturb the birds' nests") 60,16; *pot. 3. sg.* ∼aye, Dh. 123.

parivattati, *vb.* (*sa.* pari-√vrt) to turn, change (*intr.*), to change into (*nom.*); *pot. 3. sg.* ∼eyya (khiraṃ, dadhi ∼) 99,28; *ger.* ∼itvā, 47,12; — *caus. v. next.*

parivatteti, *vb.* (*sa.* parivartayati, *caus.* pari-√vrt) <sup>1)</sup> to overthrow, turn topsy-turvy; also *intr.* to rush, hurtle (on account of confusion); *part. m. pl.* ∼entā, 60,8. — <sup>2)</sup> to repeat, rehearse, recite (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ∼eti (Pātañjali-matani) 113,7; *pot. 2. sg.* ∼eyyāsi (mantam) 52,26; *ger.* ∼etvā. 32,10. — <sup>3)</sup> to translate (*acc.*); *imp. 2. sg.* ∼ehi (tam, Māgadhaṇam niruttiyā) 113,33; *aor. 3. sg.* ∼esi, 114,27.

parivāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) suite, retinue, followers; *e. c. mfn.*, surrounded by; *instr.* ∼ena (mahantena) 7,5. 62,8; pañcasata-bhikkhu-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 87,3; pañcasata-miga-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 5,29; pañca-sugandhika-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* prepared with five kinds of fragrant substances, *n.* ∼aṃ (tambūlam) 41,13; *sa.*-parivāra, *mfn.* together with the retinue, *acc. m.* ∼aṃ, 110,25.

parivāreti, *vb.* (*sa.* parivārayati, *caus.* pari-√vr) to surround, encompass (*acc.*); *without obj.* to stand around; *aor. 3. sg.* ∼esi, 36,23; *fut. 3. pl.* ∼essanti, 35,15; *ger.* ∼etvā

(ambarukkhāṃ, "round the Mango tree") 37,19; *pp. m.* parivārito (amacca-<sup>0</sup>) 112,26. *cp.* parivāra, *m.* & parivuta, *mfn.*

\*parivitakketi, *vb.* (*fr.* pari-√tark) to reflect, ponder; *aor. 3. sg.* ∼esi, 53,33.

parivisati, *vb.* (*sa.* pari-√vish, but as to the formation confounded with pari-√viç) to serve, wait on (*acc.*); *imp. 2. sg.* parivisa (maṃ tena, "serve me with it") 78,8; *aor. 3. sg.* parivisi, 78,11; *per.* ∼itvā. 87,17; *part. f.* ∼antī (rājānaṃ, suvaṇṇa-katacchum gahetvā) 53,32.

parivuta, *mfn.* (*sa.* parivṛta, *pp.* pari-√vr) surrounded by (*instr. or e. c.*); *m.* ∼o (deva-gaṇena) 60,23; 36,28; 74,17; 7,28 (miga-gaṇa-<sup>0</sup>); *acc. m.* ∼aṃ (amacca-gaṇa-<sup>0</sup>) 39,28; *f. pl.* ∼ā (dāsi-gaṇa-<sup>0</sup>) 21,1.

\*parisaṃvuta, *mfn.* (*sa.* \*pari-samvṛta) covered, hidden; guarded; restrained, controlled; *su.*-parisaṃvuta, Dh. 234 (*q. v.*).

parisappati, *vb.* (*sa.* pari-√srp) to run about; *pr. 3. pl.* ∼anti, Dh. 342. The common form of this verb is pari-sakkati. *cp.* osakkati, nissak-kana etc.

parisā, *f.* (*sa.* parishad) an assembly; multitude, group, crowd; *nom.* ∼ā (assa, "his followers") 40,3; *acc.* ∼aṃ, 88,25; *instr.* ∼āya, 74,17; *gen. dat.* ∼āya, 6,32; 86,10 (sampatta-<sup>0</sup>, the assembly present); *loc.* ∼āyaṃ, 87,25; *comp.* catu-<sup>0</sup>, *f. (v. h.)*; at the beginning of *comp.* generally shortened to parisa-, 87,23 (<sup>0</sup>-pariyantani); <sup>0</sup>-majjhe, 10,21. 42,1. 51,15.

parisuddha, *mfn.* (*sa.* pariçud-dha, √çudh) clean, pure; *a.*-parisud-dha, *mfn.* 41,1 (*q. v.*).

parissaya, *n.* (& *m.*) (*sa.* pariçraya, *m.* (?) Weber, Ind. Str. III, 395; as to the signification nearly agreeing with parissama (*sa.* pariçrama) by which it is sometimes replaced in the manuscripts; Fausboll, Dhpd. (1855) p. 407 & Gloss. Sn.,

derives it from *sa.* \*parismaya, √smi, which can hardly be possible) danger; pain, trouble, annoyance; *n. pl.* ~āni (sabbāni) Dh. 328. [Physically parisaya seems to mean 'the internal heat of the body', as it is sometimes in the comm. explained by kammaja-tejo; perhaps it ought to be derived from pari + √cri = √crā (or √gram), *cp.* utu-parissaya-vinodana, MN. I p. 10,17.]

pariharati, *vb.* (*sa.* pari-√hr)  
1) to carry (round), to wear (*acc.*); *pr. 1. sg. med.* ~hare (muñjam, *q. v.*) 103,33; *ger.* ~itvā (kucchiyā Bodhisattam) 62,3. — 2) to protect, take care of, be the leader of; *fut. 1. sg.* ~issāmi (bhikkhu-saṃgham) 74,23; *inf.* ~itum, 74,24; *cp.* parihāra.

parihāna, *n.* (*sa.* parihāṇa) the being deprived of, falling away from; *dat.* ~āya (abhabbo) Dh. 32.

parihāyati, *vb.* (*sa.* pari-hīyate, *pass.* pari-√hā, *cp.* jahāti) to be deprived of; to fall away from (*abl.*), disappear, vanish, decrease, etc.; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (saddhammā) Dh. 364; *aor. 3. sg.* ~hāyi, 18,29; *fut. 3. sg.* ~issati, 102,10; — *pp.* parihīna, *loc. m.* ~e, 102,10; *n.* ~am n'atthi (*w. abl.* 'has not been neglected') 37,27; *a-parihina, mfn.* unbroken (*v. h.*).

parihāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) 'carrying round', protection, taking care of, the making much of anything; *abl.* ~ato (poranaka-<sup>0</sup>, as hitherto) 37,27; \*gab-bha-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*q. v.*) 42,23 (laddha-<sup>0</sup>).

parihīna, *mfn.* (*pp.* parihāyati, *q. v.*).

\*parūpakkaṃ, *m.* (*fr.* para + upakkama) approaching or attack of others (external enemies); *instr.* ~ena, 76,27 (*cp.* an-upakkamena).

\*parūpaghātī, *mfn.* (*fr.* para + upaghātī) who strikes or injures others; *nom. m.* ~ī, Dh. 184.

pareta, *mfn.* (= *sa. pp.* parā + √i) reached, approached; *c. c.* = followed by, overcome with; \*soka-<sup>0</sup>,

*mfn.* overcome with sorrow, *gen. m.* ~assa, 104,17.

parodati, *vb.* (*sa.* pra-√rud) to begin to weep or lament; *aor. 3. sg.* parodi (mahantena saddena) 16,31.

pary-, *v.* pariy-.

palavati (or pilavati, plavati), *vb.* (*sa.* plavati, √plu) to float, swim; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (hurāhuraṃ) 107,30 = Dh. 334 (metri causa ~ati); *aor. 1. sg.* a-plaviṃ (phaḷakena) 20,23.

\*palāpeti, *vb.* (*caus.* palāyati, *q. v.*) to drive away (*acc.*); *imp. 2. sg.* ~ehi (te) 35,12; *2. pl.* ~etha, 52,20; *aor.* ~esi, *ib.*; *inf.* ~etum, 8,1.

palāyati (& paleti), *vb.* (*sa.* palāyati) to flee or fly away, escape; *pr. 3. sg.* paleti, 106,3 = Dh. 49; *2. sg.* ~āyasi, 54,21; *3. pl.* ~āyanti, 6,21; *1. pl.* ~āyāma (let us escape), 21,30; *aor. 3. sg.* ~āyi, 10,23; *3. pl.* ~āyimsu, 30,30; *fut. 3. pl.* ~issanti, 35,14; *1. pl.* ~issāma, 21,32; *inf.* ~itum, 21,27; *ger.* ~itvā, 60,21; — *caus.* \*palāpeti (*v. h.*).

palāsa, *m. & n.* (*sa.* palāṣa) 1) *m.* a leaf; paṇḍu-palāso, Dh. 235 (*q. v.*). — 2) *n. (coll.)* leaves, foliage; sākhā-palāsam, 95,22 (*q. v.*); apa-gata-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 95,23.

paḷi- or pali-, *prp.* = pari- (*q. v.*) *cp.* next etc.

paligha, *m.* (*sa.* parigha [& paligha]) a bolt or bar of a door; an obstacle, hindrance; \*ukkhitta-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* Dh. 398 (*v. h.*).

palita, *mfn.* (= *sa.*, but often spelled with ph through confusion with phalita, *q. v.*); 1) grey, greyhaired; *n.* ~am (siro) Dh. 260 (ph<sup>0</sup>); \*-kesa, *mfn.* greyhaired, *acc. m.* ~am, 63,9. — 2) *n.* grey hair (*sg. & pl.*); *nom. sg.* ~am (ekam) 44,25 (ph<sup>0</sup>); 46,24 (eka-p<sup>0</sup>); 46,27 (ekam p<sup>0</sup>); *pl.* ~āni, 46,23; 44,22 (ph<sup>0</sup>); — \*phalita-pātu-bhāva, *m.* 44,32 (*v. pātubhāva*).

\*palipatha, *m.* (read: pali-<sup>0</sup>; *fr.* pra-√lip. *w. suff.* -atha) mud, mire; *acc.* ~am (duggaṃ) Dh. 414 (this miry road, which is difficult to pass?)



cp. Tr. PM. p. 80-81 Notes; JPTS. '84, p. 86. Childers & Fausbøll derive it from pari-patha (-pantha), "adversary".

palibuddha, *mfn.* (probably identical with *sa. pari-ruddha*, through dissimilation (?) or from \**pra-vi-rud-dha* by metathesis; in *palibodha*, *m.* hindrance, we could suppose influence from *sa. pari-√bādh* (Tr. PM. p. 66) or *pari-√bandh* (Leumann); from *palibuddha* we have verb. denom. *palibuddhati*, to check, restrain; to urge, dun; to seize upon, usurp) checked, restrained; *m. pl. ~ā* (titthiyā, 'there was put a stop to their mischief') 74,14. (cp. also *sa. pary-ava-rodha*.)

palujjati, *vb.* (*pass. sa. pra-√ruj*) to be broken, destroyed; to fall off; *pot. 3. sg. ~eyya* (sākhāpalāsaṃ), 95,32; *3. pl. ~eyyūṃ* (tacapapaṭikā) ib.

paleti, *vb.* = *palāyati* (*q. v.*).

palepana, *n.* (*sa. pralepana*) the act of smearing; \**gālha*-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 92,7 (*v. h.*).

palobhetti, *vb.* (*sa. pralobhayati*, *caus. pra-√lubh*) to allure, seduce (*acc.*); *ger. ~etvā* (vāṇije) 21,13.

pallaṃka, *m.* (*sa. paryaṇka & palyaṇka*) a couch or sofa; a throne or palanquin; the sitting cross-legged (as in meditation), in the phrase: *pal-laṃkena* (*instr.*) or *~e* (*loc.*) *nisīdati*, 17,25. 65,4. 66,4 (*eka*-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*); 53,23 (*loc.*); <sup>0</sup>-majjhe, 39,26 ("on the royal throne"); *kañcana*-<sup>0</sup>, 42,9 (*v. h.*); *nisinna-pallaṃkato*, *abl.* "from the couch on which he was sitting", 65,37 (*vutṭhāya*).

pallala, *n.* (*sa. palvala*) a small pond or lake; *acc. ~aṃ*, Dh. 91; *loc. ~e*, 21,36.

pavaḍḍhati, *vb.* (*sa. pra-√vṛdh*) to grow up, increase; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati*, Dh. 282; *3. pl. ~anti*, 107,32 = Dh. 335.

pavattati, *vb.* (*sa. pra-√vṛt*) <sup>1</sup>) to arise, set out, break forth; *aor. 3. sg. pavatti* (*mahānadi*) 36,25; (*udā-*

*naṃ*) 65,12. — <sup>2</sup>) to become, appear; to be, exist; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (*ratho'ti nāmaṃ*) 98,24; (*Sihalesu ~ati*, "is extant among the S.") 113,31; *fut. 3. sg. ~issati* (*manussesu catuppādikā gāthā*) 102,22. *caus. v. pavatteti*; *cp. next*.

pavattar, *m.* (rather fr. *sa. pravakṛ* than fr. *pra-vartitṛ*, *cp. next*) one who tells or relates, -expounder, teacher; *acc. ~āraṃ* (*nidhinaṃ*, "who tells of hidden treasures") Dh. 76.

pavatti, *f.* (*sa. pravṛtti*) appearance, what appears or happens, news, tidings, etc.; *acc. ~iṃ* (*ārocesi*) 6,22; *tatr'assa ~iṃ na jānāma*, "we don't know what happened afterwards", 73,23.

pavatteti, *vb.* (*caus. pavattati*, *sa. pravartayati*) to cause to arise, send forth (*acc.*); *ger. ~etvā* (*mahoghaṃ*) 35,19.

pavara, *mfn.* (*sa. pravara*) the choicest, best; noble, excellent; *acc. m. ~aṃ*, Dh. 422.

pavassati, *vb.* (*sa. pra-√vṛsh*) to rain, begin to rain; *imp. 2. sg. pavassa* (*deva!*) 104,22; *aor. 3. sg. pāvassi* (*mahāmegho*) 105,21.

pavāti (& pavāyati), *vb.* (*sa. pra-√vā*) to blow through, pervade (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~āti* (*sabbā disā*) Dh. 54.

pavādin, *m.* (*sa. pravādin*) a disputer, polemic; *acc. pl. ~ino* (*āhiṇḍanto*) 113,5. *cp. parappavāda*.

pavāḷa (& pavāla), *m. n.* (*sa. pravāḍa & pravāla*) <sup>1</sup>) coral; *comp. -ppavāḷa-*, 27,28; <sup>2</sup>) a sprout, a young leaf or branch; *kālā*-<sup>0</sup>, 47,20 (*q. v.*).

pavāsa, *m.* (*sa. pravāsa*) absence from home, departure; *abl. ~ā* (*āgato*) 9,27. *cp. cira-ppavāsin*, *mfn.*

paviḷḷhati, *vb.* (*sa. pra-√vyadh*) to hurl or cast down (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg. paviḷḷhi* (*mahantaṃ silaṃ*) 75,35.

paviṭṭha, *mfn.* (*pp. pavisati*, *sa. pra-visṭa*) entered, one who has entered or come into (*acc. or abl.*); *m. ~o* (*himagabbhaṃ*) 16,9; *acc. ~aṃ* (*ādittapaṇṇasālaṃ*) 44,20; *mukhe*



~am (ambapbalaṃ) 37,24; (nāṇa ā-lassa anto ~) 86,28; *comp.* kucchiṃ pavitṭha-sadiso. 61,21; gahanatṭhāna-pavitṭha-maggaṃ, "the path by which they had turned into the jungle", 34,11.

pavibhajati, *vb.* (*sa.* pra-√bhaj) to divide, distribute, arrange (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *pl.* ~ajjimsu (Satthusaṇaṃ) 109,32 (incorrect spelling instead of pavibhajimsu); *ger.* ~ajja, 110,1. *cp.* vibhajana.

paviveka, *m.* (*sa.* praviveka) solitude; \*<sup>0</sup>-rasa, *m.* "the sweetness of solitude", Dh. 205 (*acc.* ~am).

pavisati, *vb.* (*sa.* pra-√viç) to enter, go to, come into (*acc.* [or *loc.*]); *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~anti (nagaraṃ) 90,36; (antojālaṃ) 88,35; *part. m. instr.* ~antena, 83,31; *imp.* 2. *sg.* pavisa (udakaṃ, dive into) 13,1; (aggim) 51,12; *fut.* 1. *sg.* ~issāmi (aggim, *i. e.* I will pay with my life for it) 54,4; *aor.* <sup>a</sup>) (*w. augm.*) 3. *sg.* pāvisi, 13,2 (~ī, metri causa), 33,25; <sup>b</sup>) 3. *pl.* pavimsu, 53,4. 60,22; 2. *pl.* ~ittha (mā) 27,30; *inf.* ~itum, 13,15; *comp.* ~itu-kāma, *mfn.* 82,24. 83,27 (*m.* ~o, *w. acc.*); *ger.* <sup>a</sup>) pavissa, Dh. 127; <sup>b</sup>) ~itvā, 6,7. 14,15. 37,12; *grd.* ~itabbaṃ, *n.* 83,31; *pp.* pavitṭha (*q. v.*); *caus.* paveseti & pavesāpeti (*q. v.*) *cp. next.*

\*pavisana, *n.* (*nom. act. fr.* pavisati, *cp.* pavesana) entering, coming in; <sup>0</sup>-kāle (*w. acc.* aggin) 51,14; 73,12 (do. nagaraṃ); <sup>0</sup>-velāyaṃ (tesaṃ, "as they came in") 53,4.

pavuccati, *vb.* (*pass.* pra-√vac) to be called; *pr.* 3. *sg.* dhammatṭho 'ti ~ati, Dh. 257; taṇhā ~ati, 103,26.

pavedeti (~ayati), *vb.* (*caus.* pra-√vid, *sa.* pravedayati) to communicate, relate, teach (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~ayanti (*sc.* dhammaṃ) Dh. 151; *pp.* pavedita, taught; *acc. m.* ~am (isi-pp<sup>0</sup>, maggaṃ) Dh. 281; *loc. m.* ~e (ariya-<sup>0</sup>, dhamme) Dh. 79.

pavedhati, *vb.* (*fr. sa.* pra-√vyath, but arisen as a new simplex to *caus.* \*pra-vyāthayati > pavedheti;

*cp. Tr. PM.* 76,25) to tremble, quiver; *part. med. acc. m. f.* ~mānaṃ, 47,22. 63,9.

paveṇi & paveni (or ~ī), *f.* (*sa.* praveṇī) 'a long braid of hair', hence <sup>1</sup>) race, lineage, *esp.* breed of cattle, cattle for breeding; *pl.* ~iyo (godharaniyo, *q. v.*) 105,11-14. (*Comm.* on Sn. v. 26 : vayappattā balivaddehi saddhiṃ methunapatthana - gāvo); <sup>2</sup>) tradition, traditional custom or doctrine (also = the holy scriptures) *cp. Tr. PM.* p. 69,7-44.

\*pavellati, *vb.* (*fr.* pra-√vell) to shake or swing to and fro, to sway; *part. med. f.* ~mānā, 47,20.

pavesana, *n.* (*sa.* praveçana) <sup>1</sup>) entering (*cp.* pavisana); <sup>2</sup>) placing or putting on, application; danḍe pavesana-vasena (*v. vasa*) "according as you fit it to the handle", 35,5.

\*pavesāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. II.* pavisati) to cause one (*acc.*) to enter (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~eti (mātugāmaṃ aggin) 51,20.

\*pavesetar, *m.* (*nom. agentis fr. next*) one who allows to enter, who gives admittance; *nom.* ~ā (ñātānaṃ) 90,33.

paveseti, *vb.* (*caus.* pavisati; *sa.* praveçayati) to cause or allow to enter (*acc.*) into (*acc.* or *loc.*), to put on, introduce; *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~enti, 49,1; *fut.* 3. *sg.* ~essati, 102,27; *ger.* ~etvā (bahumige uyyāne) 6,5; (migagaṇaṃ uyyānaṃ) 6,13; (uggahaṇa-rajjukaṃ gīvāya) 14,32; (nagaraṃ) 73,26; *caus. II.* pavesāpeti (*q. v.*) *cp.* pavesana, *n.*, pavesetar, *m.*

pasamsati, *vb.* (*sa.* pra-√çams) to praise (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~anti (appamādaṃ) Dh. 30; Dh. 229. 366; na-ppasamsanti, Dh. 177; *ger.* ~itvā, 3,28; *pp.* pasamsita, *m.* ~o, Dh. 228-30. *cp. next.*

pasamsā, *f.* (*sa.* praçamsā) praise; nindā-pasamsāsu, *loc. pl.* (blame and praise) 106,30 = Dh. 81.

pasanna, *mfn.* (*pp.* pasīdati; *sa.* prasanna) <sup>1</sup>) clear, bright; placid,

tranquil; pleased, happy (*w. gen. or loc.*); *m.* ~o, (te) 7,13; (tassā) 31,14; (Buddhasāsane) Dh. 368; 114,1; *instr.* ~ena, 8,2; Dh. 2 (manasā). —

<sup>2</sup>) who is clear in his persuasion, believing, full of faith or devotion, pious; *m.* ~o, 28,3. 102,23; evaṃ ~o ahaṃ, 79,27; *pl.* ~ā, 76,32 (*opp.* a-ppasanna, *q. v.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-citta, *mf.* with a pious mind, believing, *acc. m.* ~am, 68,22.

pasavati, *vb.* (*sa. pra-√sū*) to procreate, produce (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (veraṃ) Dh. 201; *pp.* pasūta (*q. v.*).

pasahati, *vb.* (*sa. pra-√sah*) to conquer, overcome (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (metri causa ~atī) Dh. 7 (taṃ); Dh. 8 (na-ppasahatī); 104,5 (taṃ senaṃ); *pot. 3. sg. med.* ~etha (na-pp<sup>0</sup>) Dh. 128.

pasāda, *m.* (*sa. prasāda*) <sup>1</sup>) brightness, purity; <sup>2</sup>) favour, kindness (*opp.* kopa); <sup>3</sup>) conviction, persuasion, faith (*opp.* lñāṇa); *abl.* ~ā, 79,29; \*<sup>0</sup>-mattā, *f.* a minute portion of faith (Gota-massa, “on G.”) 94,23; \*pariplava-<sup>0</sup>, *mf.* Dh. 38 (*v. h.*).

pasādana, *n.* (*sa. prasādana*) <sup>1</sup>) clearing, calming, propitiating; <sup>2</sup>) = *prec.* \*yathā-pasādanam, *adv.* according to one's favour, pleasure, or faith, Dh. 249.

pasādhana, *n.* (*sa. prasādhana*) decoration, vesture; ~am (uracchada-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 23,32; (yakkharāja-<sup>0</sup>) 112,22; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 112,23.

pasādheti, *vb.* (*sa. pra-√sādh*) to adorn, decorate, array (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~ayi (bhaccam, pasādhanehi) 112,23; *pp.* pasādhita, *m.* ~o (maṇḍita-<sup>0</sup>, “dressed and arrayed”) 41,10. *cp. prec.*

pasāreti, *vb.* (*sa. prasārayati, caus. pra-√sr*) to stretch or spread out, to open (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (āpaṇam, “opened a shop”) 48,31; *ger.* ~etvā (pakkhe) 10,14; (hattham) 62,18; *pp.* pasārita, outstretched, <sup>0</sup>-gīvā, *f.* 17,22 (*v. h.*).

pasibbaka, *m.* (*sa. prasevaka,*

*cp. Fausbøll, Dhpd. (1855) p. 268; fr. \*pra-sīvyaka (?) Childers*) a bag, sack, purse; *acc.* ~am, 12,31; 13,5 (chinna-<sup>0</sup>); *loc.* ~e, 12,24; tambūla-<sup>0</sup>. 57,33 (*q. v.*).

pasīdati, *vb.* (*sa. pra-√sad*) to become clear, tranquil, or pleased (*w. gen.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (cittam) 103,21; *ger.* ~itvā (tassa) 37,17; *pp.* pasanna (*q. v.*) *cp.* pasāda & pasādana.

pasu, *m.* (*sa. paṇu*) cattle; putta-pasu-<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 287 (children and cattle).

pasuta, *mf.* (*sa. prasita, pp. pra-√sā, sī*) intent upon, devoted to (*gen. or loc., or e. c.*); *m.* ~o (miga-vadha-<sup>0</sup>) 5,32; (gocara-<sup>0</sup>) 13,13; (sad-attha-<sup>0</sup>) Dh. 166; *pl.* ~ā (sa-kicca-<sup>0</sup>) 86,23; (jhāna-<sup>0</sup>) Dh. 181.

pasūta, *mf.* (*pp. pasavati, sa. prasūta, √sū*) procreated, brought forth; *n.* ~am (babum apuññam) 76,3.

passa, *n.* (*sa. pārṇva*) side; *instr.* ~ena (nipajjāpetvā, “upon his side”) 13,17; *loc.* ~e (piṭṭhi-<sup>0</sup>, brāhmaṇassa, “behind”) 50,18; *loc. pl.* ~esu (ubhosu) 40,5; — \*sammattṭha-<sup>0</sup>, *mf.* 47,19 (*v. h.*).

passati, *vb.* (*sa. √paṇ*) to see, look at, consider, perceive, notice, find out (*acc.*) *cp. dissati* <sup>2</sup>); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (paññāya, understands) 107,11 = Dh. 277; (rājānam, comes to see, visits) 52,24; *2. sg.* ~asi, 10,13. 73,6. 85,16. 111,19; *1. sg.* ~āmi, 31,35. 97,30; 42,17 (~ vo'ham attānam, ‘an example thereof I am myself’?); *3. pl.* ~anti, 63,10. 110,12 (find); *1. pl.* ~āma, 73,22; *part. m.* <sup>a</sup>) passam (evaṃ, ‘considering this’) 71,4; a-passam, Dh. 114; <sup>b</sup>) passanto, 14,27. 46,4 (a-<sup>0</sup>, not seeing); *gen.* <sup>a</sup>) passato, 96,8. Dh. 114; <sup>b</sup>) passantassa (*gen. abs.*) 17,24; *instr.* passatā (intelligent) Dh. 245; *pl.* a-passantā, 30,31; *f.* a-passantī, 68,29; *gen.* ~antiyā, 64,17; — *imp. 2. sg.* passa, 2,1. 5,7 (pass’); 11,17. 19,22. 103,24; *2. pl.* ~atha, 18,6. 51,19. 88,3; — *pot. 3. sg.* <sup>a</sup>) passe, Dh. 76. 170; <sup>b</sup>) passeyya, 16,14 (find); 69,1; 90,34 (look for); — *fut. 1. sg.*

~issāmi, 65,26; — *aor.* 3. *sg.* passi, 28,8. 36,7. 54,8 (mahājano mā ~); *a-passi*, 111,17; 3. *pl.* ~im̐su, 27,1; 1. *pl.* ~im̐ha, 54,13; — *inf.* passitum, 4,13; — *ger.* a-passitvā (not seeing) 13,5; — *pass. v.* dissati<sup>1</sup>); — *caus. v.* dasseti.

passāsa, *m.* (sa. praṇvāsa) breathing in, inhaling; *nom.* ~o (assāsa-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 80,32.

pahamsati<sup>1</sup>, *vb.* (sa. pra-√ghrsh) to rub, stroke (*acc.*); *ger.* ~itvā (pharasuṃ hatthēna) 35,8. *cp.* parighamsati.

[pahamsati<sup>2</sup>]. *vb.* (sa. pra-√hrsh) to rejoice, be glad; *pp. v.* pahaṭṭha.

pahaṭa, *mfn.* (*pp.* paharati, *q. v.*).

pahaṭṭha, *mfn.* (sa. prahr̥ṣṭa, *pp.* pra-√hrsh) erect (as the hairs of the body *etc.*); delighted, glad, pleased; <sup>0</sup>-kaṇṇa-vāla, *mfn.* with the tail and ears erect, *m.* ~o, 76,21.

pahata, *mfn.* (sa. prahata, √han; sometimes confounded with pahaṭa, sa. prahr̥ṣṭa, *v.* paharati) beaten, killed, severely hurt; *m.* ~o, 30,23. *cp.* next.

pahatvāna, *ger. v.* pajahāti (Dh. 243. 415–16 = Sn. 639–40; the Birm. reading is always pahantvāna, *fr.* pra-√han).

paharati, *vb.* (sa. pra-√hr̥) to beat, strike, cut; to strike at, hit, attack (*w. acc.*, or rarely *w. loc.* or *gen.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (kaṇṇaṃ, “reaches his ear”) 22,24; *part. m. pl.* ~antā (bhūmiṃ, muggarehi) 6,11; *imp.* 2. *sg.* ~āhi, 50,17; *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~eyya (brāhmaṇassa, B. has hareyya) Dh. 389; *aor.* 3. *sg.* pahari (taṃ mukhe) 12,10; 13,20. 50,19 (sīse kapparena); 89,8; 1. *sg.* ~im̐, 51,8; 3. *pl.* ~im̐su, 52,18; *inf.* ~itum, 7,36; *comp.* ~itukāma, *mfn.* desiring to beat, *m.* ~o, 29,25 (“to butt”); *f.* ~ā, 50,16; *ger.* ~itvā; 13,21. 23,9. 36,3. 41,18. 50,9; — *caus. II.* \*paharāpeti, to let strike; *imp.* 2. *sg.* ~ehi (etaṃ katipayehi pahārehi) 55,8; *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~esi (ubhosu passesu) 55,14; *ger.* ~etvā (jāraṃ tava sīse) 51,1; — *pp.* pahaṭa, *m.*

~o, 12,11; *n. pl.* ~āni (loṇajala-<sup>0</sup>, cakkhūni, “injured”) 24,16; *cp.* pabata, pahāra.

pahassatha, pahātave, pahātum, *v.* pajahāti.

pahāna, *n.* (sa. prahāṇa) abandoning, giving up; *nom.* ~am̐ (sabassa dukkhassa) Dh. 331.

pahāya, *ger.*, *v.* pajahāti.

pahāra, *m.* (sa. prahāra) <sup>1</sup>) a stroke, blow; *nom.* ~o (thaddho) 50,22; *acc. pl.* ~e, 55,15; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 55,8; pahāra-sate (*loc.*) 55,12 (a hundred stripes); eka-ppahāren’eva (*instr.*) *v.* eka<sup>3</sup>); dāḷha-pahāram̐ (*acc.*) 30,13 = su-ppahāram̐, *ib.*; pāṇi-ppahāra-saddena (*instr.*) “at the clapping of the hands”, 18,18. — <sup>2</sup>) the mark of a blow, wound; *acc.* ~am̐, 50,24. 52,33; *acc. pl.* ~e, 6,21.

pahiṇāti (& ~ati) *vb.* (sa. pra-√hi) to send, send away (*acc.*); *aor.* <sup>a</sup>) (*augm.*) 3. *sg.* pāhesi (paṇṇam̐) 36,22; (dārakam̐) 81,12 [hence we have by false analogy a new verb pāheti, *pr.* 3. *sg.*]; <sup>b</sup>) 3. *sg.* pahiṇi, 48,29; 64,6 (sāsanam̐); 3. *pl.* pahiṇim̐su (paṇṇākāre) 58,22; *pp. v.* next.

pahita, *mfn.* (*pp.* pahiṇāti. sa. prahita) sent, directed towards; *acc. m.* ~am̐ (paṇṇākāram̐) 58,22; — pahitatta, *mfn.* (sa. prahitātman, *cp.* attan) whose mind is intent upon, energetic, resolute; *acc. m.* ~am̐, 103,17; padhāna-<sup>0</sup>, 103,2 (*v. h.*); *pl. m.* ~ā, 104,9; *acc. pl.* ~e, 108,19 (sāvake).

pahīna, *mfn.* (*pp.* pajahāti; sa. prahīna, √hā) thrown off, abandoned, ceased; *n.* ~am̐ (taṃ rūpaṃ Tathāgatassa) 95,10; \*puñña-pāpa-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* “who has ceased to think of good and evil”, *gen. m.* ~assa, Dh. 39; \*sabba-gantha-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* Dh. 90 (*v.* gantha); <sup>0</sup>-māna, *mfn.* free from pride, *gen. m.* ~assa, Dh. 94.

pahūta, *mfn.* (sa. prabhūta, *pp.* pra-√bhū) much, abundant; *n.* ~am̐ (sūkaramaddavam̐) 78,2; (puññaṃ) 103,9.



pākāṭa (or pākata) *mf.n.* (*fr.* pakati, *q. v.*; *sa.* prākṛta, *cp.* *sa.* prakāṭa) 'natural', vulgar, universal; known, widely known, famous; *m.* ~o (sakalakappaṃ) 16,15; 38,17; *n.* ~aṃ (bhikkhusaṃghe) 29,28; *comp.* °bībhacca-sambādha-tṭhānā (disclosed) 65,7.

pākāra, *m.* (& *n.*?) (*sa.* prākāra) a wall, rampart; ~aṃ (*n.*?) perhaps we have to read: sabbaso vā pana tesāṃ pākāro na hoti, "or else [because] those [towns] have no fortification at all") 91,19; thira-°, & dāha-° (*v. h.*); — °parikkhitta, *mf.n.* surrounded by a wall, *n.* ~aṃ (nagaraṃ) 23,26; °vivara, *n. acc.* ~aṃ, 90,34 = pākārassa chinnaṭṭhānaṃ, 91,30; -sandhi, *f., acc.* ~im, 90,34 = dvinaṃ itṭhakānaṃ apagataṭṭhānaṃ, 91,29.

pācana (rarely pājana) *n.* (*sa.* prājana) a goad; °yatṭhi, *f.* 71,29 (= patoda-latṭhi, 98,6) *v. yatṭhi. cp.* pāceti.

pācīna, *mf.n.* (*sa.* prācīna) eastern; °loka-dhātu. 32,30 (*v. h.*); °sīsaka, *mf.n.* with the head turned towards the east, *n.* ~aṃ (dibbasayanaṃ) 61,16.

\*pāceti (& pājeti) *vb.* (*sa.* \*prāvaj, *caus.*) to drive (as cattle, *acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~eti (gāvo) Dh. 135. *cp.* pācana.

pāṭali, *f.* (= *sa.*) the trumpet flower tree (Bignonia suaveolens); \*Citta-°, *f.* 59,29 (*q. v.*).

pāṭha, *m.* (= *sa.*) reading, lecture; the text of a book, passage, lectio varians; Khuddaka-°, *m. nom. pr.* (*q. v.*).

pāṇa, *m.* (& rarely *n. pl.* (*sa.* prāṇa) breath, life; a living being; *pl.* & *sg. coll.* living beings; *nom.* ~o. 17,29; *acc.* ~aṃ, 60,17 (= jīvitaṃ, 60,14); eka-pāṇaṃ, 27,23; *coll.* 97,10. Dh. 246; *n. pl.* ~āni, Dh. 270; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ (sabba-°) *ib.*; °vadhakamma, *n.* destroying life, *acc.* ~aṃ, 60,13. *cp.* next etc.

pāṇaka, *m.* (*sa.* prāṇaka) a little animal, a worm or insect; *pl.* ~ā, 16,5.

\*pāṇaghātin, *m(fn).* (*cp.* *sa.* prāṇa-ghātaka) one who kills or murders; *m. nom.* ~ī, 17,29.

pāṇātipāta, *m.* (*sa.* prāṇātipāta) destroying life, taking animal life; *nom.* ~o, 97,15; *acc.* ~aṃ, 15,31. 17,26; *abl.* ~ā, 17,31; 81,23 (veramaṇi). *cp.* pāṇaṃ atimāpeti, Dh. 246.

pāṇi, *m.* (= *sa.*) the hand; *instr.* ~inā, 112,28; Dh. 285; *loc.* ~imhi, 44,26; *comp.* °ppahāra-saddena, 18,18 (*v. h.*) *cp.* tamba-paṇṇi (*v. tamba*).

pāṇin, *mf.n.* (*sa.* prāṇin) living; *subst. m.* a living being; *acc.* ~inaṃ, 17,29; *gen. pl.* ~inaṃ (= pāṇinaṃ) Dh. 135 (*cp.* Kuhn, Beitr. p. 81).

pāṇupeta, *mf.n.* (*sa.* prāṇôpeta) living, "while one's life lasts"; *acc.* *m.* ~aṃ (maṃ, saraṇaṃ gataṃ) 69,20 (*cp.* upeta).

pāta, *m.* (= *sa.*) falling (down or into); *v.* piṇḍapāta, *m.* 83,13.

\*Pātañjalī-mata, *n.* the doctrine of Patañjali (*q. v.*); *acc.* ~aṃ 113,6. (Pātañjali- must either be *adj.* = \*Pātañjaliya or *subst.* = Patañjali; *cp.* *sa.* Pātañjala, *mf.n.* & Pātañjali = Patañjali.)

pātarāsa, *m.* (*sa.* prātar-āṇa) morning meal, breakfast; *acc.* ~aṃ, 8,20; °bhattaṃ, 57,9 (*id.*); bhutta-°, *mf.n.* one who has eaten his breakfast, *m.* ~o, 22,22. *cp.* pāto.

pāti, *f.* (*sa.* pātri) a cup, bowl; *acc.* ~im, 56,25; tuccha-°, 56,27; puṇṇa-°, 27,18; bhatta-°, 34,13; *loc.* ~iyā, 56,26; *pl.* ~iyo (suvanna-rājata-°) 61,27; *instr.* ~ihi (*id.*) *ib.*

pātimokkha, *n.* (*buddh. sa.* prātimoksha, *m., fr.* prati-√muc, *cp.* SBE. XIII. p. xxv) the moral law, the title of the oldest collection of moral precepts of the Buddhists; *loc.* ~e (saṃvaro, "living restrained under the law") Dh. 185. 375 (*cp.* SBE. X. p. 51 Note; Hardy, Eastern Monachism p. 8; a translation of the Pāti-

mokkha-precepts is given by *Rhys Davids & Oldenberg*, SBE. XIII. p. 1-69.)

pātu-, *indecl.* (before vowels : pātur-; *sa.* prādur) forth, in sight (only prefixed to the verbs karoti & bhavati and their derivatives) *v. below.*

pātum, *inf.*, *v.* pivati.

pātu-bhavati, *vb.* (*sa.* prādur-√bhū) to become visible or clear, appear; *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~anti, 66,20; *aor.* 3. *sg.* pātur-ahosi, 67,31; *pp.* pātu-bhūta, *n.* ~am, 45,4. *cp.* next.

pātu-bhāva, *m.* (*sa.* prādur-bhāva) becoming visible, manifestation, appearance; *acc.* ~am (phalita-<sup>0</sup>) 44,32.

pāteti, *vb.* (*caus.* patati; *sa.* pātayati) to cause to fall, let fall, drop, loose, throw down (*acc.*); *part.* *m.* ~ento (daṇḍakam) 13,21; *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~esi, 29,27. 36,1; *fut!* 2. *sg.* ~es-sasi, 4,29; *ger.* ~etvā, 4,23. 12,31. 23,9; *pp.* pātita, *m.* ~o, Dh. 407.

pāto, *adv.* (*sa.* prātar, *cp.* pātarāsa above) in the early morning; ~va (nikkhamitvā) "quite early in the morning", 14,21; ~va tāva hotu, "let it be till to-morrow", 15,16.

pātheyya, *n.* (*sa.* pātheya; *cp.* patha) provisions for a journey, viaticum; ~am, Dh. 235.

pāda, *m.* (= *sa.*; *cp.* pada) <sup>1</sup> the foot or leg (of a person or an animal), the foot (of a mountain, tree etc.), basis, foundation (?); *nom.* ~o (pabbata-<sup>0</sup>) 14,9; *instr.* ~ena (gacchantassa) 97,35; *loc.* ~e, 76,1; *pl.* ~ā, 97,36; hattha-<sup>0</sup>, 99,13 (hands and feet) *comp.* 5,27; *acc.* *pl.* ~e, 49,6. 57,16. 62,28; *instr.* ~ehi, 40,25; pacchima-<sup>0</sup>, 24,26 (hind feet); *loc.* ~esu, 59,8. 75,22 (sirasā nipatitvā) *cp.* pāda-mūle (*loc.*) "at one's feet", 49,5. 36,27; — pādodaka, *n.*, <sup>0</sup>-kathalika, *n.*, <sup>0</sup>-paṃsu, *n.* = <sup>0</sup>-raja, *n.*, <sup>0</sup>-paricārikā, *f.*, <sup>0</sup>-pīṭha, *m.*, <sup>0</sup>-saññata, *mf.* (*v. h.*). — \*thira-pākāra-pāda, *mf.* whose fortifications have a strong foundation; *n.* ~am, 91,20 (comment

on dalhuddāpaṃ). — <sup>2</sup>) the fourth part of a verse; *abl. pl.* ~ehi, 114,21. *cp.* catuppādika, *mf.*

pādaka, *mf.* (= *sa.*) having feet (*e. c.*); \*sarabha-<sup>0</sup>, *mf.* 42,9 (*q. v.*).

pādukā, *f.* (= *sa.*) a shoe, slipper; *acc. pl.* ~āyo (suvanna-<sup>0</sup>, "gilt slippers") 68,2; *abl. pl.* ~āhi (do.) 68,16.

pāna, *n.* (= *sa.*) drinking, a drink; *instr.* ~ena (*opp.* anna) 20,26; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-bhojana, *n.* (drink and food) *loc.* ~e, Dh. 249; dibba-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* 59,25 (*i. e.* the liquor of the Devas); surā-<sup>0</sup>, surā-meraya-<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*).

pānaka, *n.* (= *sa.*) a drink, beverage; \*sakkharā-pānakādīhi (*instr. pl.*) "sugar-water and the like", 18,27.

pāniya (or pāniya), *n.* (= *sa.*) a drink, *esp.* water, drinking water; *acc.* ~am, 1,12; *instr.* pāniyena, 83,13; <sup>0</sup>-tittha, *n.* a watering-place, 11,28 (*loc.* ~e); vāsita-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* 41,11 (*q. v.*).

pāpa, *mf.* (= *sa.*) bad, evil, wicked; *m.* ~o, Dh. 119 (*opp.* bhadra); *n. subst.* evil-doing, sin, crime (often *esp.* of sexual intercourse); *nom.* ~am (mayā kata-<sup>0</sup>) 17,17; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 117 (*opp.* puñña); 48,7 (unchastity); 59,21; 85,26 (mukhasā); 104,34; *gen.* ~assa (phalaṃ) 17,26; Dh. 183 (sabba-<sup>0</sup>); *abl.* ~ā, Dh. 116; *loc.* ~asmiṃ, *ib.*; *pl.* ~āni, Dh. 119. 265; *gen. pl.* ~ānam, Dh. 265. 333 (pāpān'); — *cp.* nippāpa, *mf.*, bāhita-<sup>0</sup>, *mf.* (*v. h.*); puñña-pāpa-pahīna, *mf.* (*v. pahīna*); <sup>0</sup>-vagga, *m.* the 9<sup>th</sup> chapter of Dh. — *compar.* ~iyo (or ~iya) *v. h.* *cp.* next etc.

pāpaka, *mf.* (= *sa.*) bad, evil, wicked; *f.* ~ikā (gati) Dh. 310; *acc.* ~ikam (ditṭhim) 91,16. Dh. 164; *n.* ~am (ditṭhigataṃ) 90,24; (kammaṃ) 100,6; *abl. pl.* ~ehi (kammehi) 100,8; *n. subst.* ~am, evil-doing, 59,21.

pāpa-kamma, *n.* (*sa.* pāpa-karman) wickedness, sin, crime; *nom.* ~am, 51,7; *acc.* ~am (vācāya) 85,34; 99,18. (Satthārā kata-<sup>0</sup>) 73,27; *abl.* ~ā, Dh. 127.

pāpa-kammīn, *mf.* (*sa.* pāpa-



karmin) evil-doing; *m. pl.* ~ino, Dh. 126.

pāpa-kārin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) = *prec.*; *m.* ~ī. Dh. 15.

pāpimat, *mfn.* (*sa.* pāpman) wicked, sinful; *m. subst.* 'the wicked one', *i. e.* Māra; *nom.* ~mā, 71,27 (Māro); *gen.* ~mato (Mārassa) 71,24; *voc.* ~ma, 71,31.

pāpiya(s), *compar. fr.* pāpa (*sa.* pāpiyas) worse; [*m.* ~o; *n.* ~am &] pāyiyo, Dh. 42. 76 (*opp.* seyyo).

pāpuṇāti (& pappoti) *vb.* (*sa.* pra-√āp) to arrive at, attain to, reach, obtain (*acc.* or *gen.* (*dat.*)); *pr.* 3. *sg.* pappoti (sukham) Dh. 27; 3. *pl.* pāpuṇanti (maraṇam) 6,22; *imp.* 3. *sg.* ~nātu (vāro, mama parisāya (*gen. dat.*) *cp.* 6,32) 6,26; *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~ne, Dh. 138; *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~ṇi, 6,32 (*w. gen. dat.*); 20,3 (rukkhassa santi-kam); 42,32; 89,16; 1. *sg.* ~ṇim, 17,7; *fut.* 3. *pl.* ~ṇissanti, 34,19; 2. *pl.* ~ṇissatha (vināsam) 32,28; *ger.* patvā, 17,11 (dukkham); 23,21 (dīpam); 30,4. 38,11. 45,29. 87,23. 110,18; *pp.* patta (*q. v.*) as finite tense: *m.* ~o, 30,23; *n.* ~am, 43,3 (= pāpuṇi); *caus.* *v.* next. *cp.* patti, *f.*

pāpeti, *vb.* (*caus.* pāpuṇāti; *sa.* prāpayati) to cause one (*acc.*) to reach or attain (*acc.* or *gen. dat.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~eti (nāvaṃ vināsaṃ) 27,12; *imp.* 2. *sg.* ~ehi (vāraṃ aññassa) 7,8; *fut.* 1. *sg.* ~essāmi (taṃ vināsaṃ) 5,10; *inf.* ~etum (vāraṃ aññesaṃ) 6,35; *ger.* ~etvā (taṃ jīvitak-khayam) 4,22.

pāmado, *aor.* 2. *sg.* (*v.* pamaj-jati.)

\*pāmokkha, *mfn.* (*fr.* pamukha, *q. v.*) eminent, famous; chief, principal; disā<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. h.*); brāhmaṇa-pāmokkhe (*acc. pl.* the most eminent among the Br.) 61,24; Mahākassapa-pāmokkhā therā, the Theras whose chief was M., 110,15.

\*pāmojja, *n.* (*fr.* pamodati; *cp.* *sa.* pramoda) joy, delight; *acc.* ~am (pīti<sup>0</sup>, "happiness and joy") Dh. 374;

<sup>0</sup>-bahula, *mfn.* full of delight, *m.* ~o, Dh. 376.

pāyāsa, *m. n.* (*sa.* pāyasa) rice boiled in milk, milk-porridge; *gen.* ~assa (vara<sup>0</sup>, excellent milk-porridge) 61,26.

pāyāsi, pāyimsu, *aor.*, *v.* payāti. pāyēti, *vb.* (*caus.* pivati; *sa.* pāyayati) to give to drink (*w. double acc.*), to give suck (*acc.*); *pr.* 1. *sg.* ~emi (nam) 58,33; *imp.* 2. *sg.* ~ehi, *ib.*; *ger.* ~etvā (asure dibbapānam) 59,25.

pāra, *n.* (= *sa.*) the opposite bank or shore, the other side; the highest end, *metaph.* = Nibbāna; ~am (*prp. w. gen.*) on the other side, beyond; 2,11 (samuddassa); *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-Gaṅgāya (*loc.*), on the other side of the Ganges, 1,14; nadi-pāre (*loc.*) 56,21; *acc.* ~am (essanti) Dh. 86 (perhaps to be taken as one word: pāram-essanti, "will pass over", SBE. X. p. 25); *abl. (adv.)* pārato, *v.* below; pāram a-pāram vā, 'neither the further nor the hither shore', Dh. 385, & pārapāram, 'both shores', *ib.* seem to be used *metaph.* in the sense of 'this and the future existence, the whole existence' (?) *cp.* orapāram, *adv.* 108,26 (*v. h.*).

pāra-ga, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) going to the opposite shore, crossing over, who has overcome or mastered, knowing thoroughly, versed in (*gen.* or *loc.*); *m.* ~o (tisu vedesu) 113,3; *pl.* ~ā (jāti-maraṇassa) 105,26. *cp.* pāra-gū.

pāra-gata, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) who has reached the opposite shore (*i. e.* Nibbāna); *m.* ~o, Dh. 414.

\*pāra-gavesin, *mfn.*, looking for the other shore; *m. pl.* ~ino, Dh. 355.

pāra-gāmin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) passing over to the opposite shore; *m. pl.* ~ino, Dh. 85.

pāra-gū, *mfn.* (= pāra-ga, *q. v.*) *nom. sg. m.* ~ū (tiṇṇam vedānam, brāhmaṇo) 16,23; (bhavassa) Dh. 348; (dvayesu dhammesu) Dh. 384



pārato, *adv.* (sa. pāratas; *abl. fr. pāra, q. v.*) on or to the further side; 83,21 (*opp. orato*).

\*pāramī, *f.* (& pāramitā, *f.*; *buddh. sa. id.*) perfection, accomplishment; virtue (*csp. pl. ~iyo*, the ten virtues: dāna, sīla, nekkhamma, khanti, mettā, paññā, viriya, sacca, adhiṭṭhāna, upekkhā); sacca-<sup>0</sup>, 108,31; — pāramigata, *mfn.* having attained to perfection; *m. pl. ~ā* (*w. loc. saddhamme*) 109,21.

\*Pāricchattaka, *m.* (*cp. sa. pārijātaka*) *nom. pr.* of a tree in Devaloka, under which Sakka's throne (paṇḍukambalasilāsana) is placed; ~o. 59,28.

pāruta, *mfn.* (sa. prāvṛta, *pp. prā-√vr*) covered, dressed; put on; *m. ~o* (sihacamma) 8,28; su-pāruta, *mfn.* duly dressed (*i. c.* according to the rules of the order) *acc. m. ~am* (pabbajitani) 63,30. *cp. next.*

pārupati, *vb.* (sa. prā-√vr) to cover, dress; put on (*acc.*); *ger. ~itvā* (gadrabham sihacamma) 8,18; (saṁghātiyo) 82,28; *pp. pāruta* (*q. v.*) *cp. pārupana, n.* [Tr. PM. p. 63; *cp. apāruta & avāpurāpeti.*]

pārupana (or pāpuraṇa) *n.* (sa. prāvarana) an upper garment; *nom. ~am*, 29,23 (*cp. nivāsana*).

pāla(ka), *m.* (= sa.) guard, protector keeper (*c. c.*); *v. uyyāna-<sup>0</sup>*, khetta-<sup>0</sup>, & gopāla(ka), *cp. Dhana-pālaka & Saṁghapāla, m. nom. pr.*

pāli (often written pāli) *f.* (= sa.) a line, row, series: a holy text, reading or passage of the holy text; *nom. sātthakathā pāli* (the text together with the commentary) 102,3; *acc. ~im* (viya. "as the text itself") 114,30; ~im (abhidhammassa, "a passage from the A.") 113,15; *pl. abl. ~ihi* (the verses?) 114,21; pāli-mattani, the text alone without the Comm. 113,26. [Tr. PM. p. 69; Frankc, Anzeige, BB. XXII. 296.]

pāvaka, *m.* (= sa.) fire; *nom. ~o* (bhasmāchanno) 106,22 = Dh.

71; aggī ~o, Dh. 140 ("lightning-fire"?).

pāvacana, *n.* (sa. pravacana) speaking, recitation, discourse, *esp.* the words of Buddha, the holy scriptures (the suttas); *nom. ~am* (atīta-satthukam) 79,3; ~am (Gotamassa) 95,25.

Pāvā, *f. nom. pr.* of a city of the Mallas (near Vesāli); *nom. ~ā*, 77,16; *acc. ~am*, 77,21; *loc. ~āyam*, 77,19.

pāvisi, *aor., v. pavisati.*

pāsa, *m.* (sa. pāṣa) <sup>1)</sup> a snare, trap; *acc. ~am* (oddetvā) 11,29; *loc. ~e*, 11,30. — <sup>2)</sup> = pāsaka (*v. next*).

pāsaka, *m.* (sa. pāṣaka, *cp. prāsaka*) a die; *acc. pl. ~ake* (suvanṇa-<sup>0</sup>, khipati) 48,8; pāse = pāsake, 50,39; <sup>0</sup>-khipana, *n.* throwing the dice, 48,23.

pāsāṇa, *m.* (sa. pāshāṇa) a stone, rock; *nom. ~o*, 3,1; *voc. ~a*, 3,7; *acc. ~am*, 2,32. 104,13; *instr. ~ena*, 3,6; kāla-<sup>0</sup>, a black rock, 24,21; \*piṭṭhi-<sup>0</sup> (*v. h.*); <sup>0</sup>-tale, 10,7; <sup>0</sup>-ppamāṇa, *n.* 3,2; <sup>0</sup>-piṭṭha, *n.* 17,20; \*<sup>0</sup>-sakalikā, *f.* 17,22 (*q. v.*).

pāsāda, *m.* (sa. prāsāda) a platform or terrace, the upper story of a house, a lofty building, palace; *nom. ~o* (Vejayanta-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 60,24; *acc. ~am*, 63,14; *abl. ~ā*, 67,24; *loc. ~e*, 50,6; *pl. ~ā*, 67,32; *loc. pl. ~esu*, 76,29; <sup>0</sup>-talato, 65,34 (*v. tala*); upari-<sup>0</sup>, 64,12 (*v. h.*); *metaph. paññā-<sup>0</sup>*, Dh. 28 (*v. h.*).

pāsādika, *mfn.* (sa. prāsādika; *cp. pasāda*) kind, amiable; graceful, beautiful; *m. ~o*, 24,11.

pāhesi, *aor., v. pahiṇāti.*

pi, *indecl. (enclit. form of api. q. v.)* <sup>1)</sup> and also; 2,25 (punadivase pi); 4,26 (tam pi); 5,31 (añño pi); 5,33 (so pi); 6,33 (aham pi); 7,17 (etesam pi); 26,10 (tato pi); 29,32 (pubbe pi) etc.; *w. negation*: nāpi. 16,1 (*neque*); 97,15 (*nor*). — <sup>2)</sup> *emphatically*: very, even, although; 9,1 (ciram pi); 7,13 (manussesu pi); 27,27; 53,16; 68,21 (seyyathā pi nāma);

106,<sup>2</sup> (yathāpi); 112,<sup>15</sup> (idhāpi, *cp.* idha); — 20,<sup>29</sup>. 22,<sup>18</sup>. 24,<sup>17</sup>. 31,<sup>13</sup>. 41,<sup>33</sup>. 57,<sup>3</sup> *etc.*; *pleonast. repeated* 114,<sup>22</sup> (potthakesu pi tisu pi); *w. negation* : 4,<sup>25</sup> (eka-maccham pi na); 16,<sup>10</sup>. 17,<sup>18</sup>. 18,<sup>30</sup>. 27,<sup>23</sup>. (*cp.* kiñcāpi). — <sup>3</sup>) Similarly used after word expressing 'quantity' (numerals *etc.*) implying the notion of totality : sabbe pi, 3,<sup>24</sup>; ubho pi, 5,<sup>12</sup>; tayo pi, 11,<sup>26</sup> (*cp.* te pi tayo, 13,<sup>6</sup>); dvihi pi, 12,<sup>2</sup>; cattāro pi, 14,<sup>10</sup>; sakalo pi, 16,<sup>13</sup> *etc.* — <sup>4</sup>) but (*vero*; after a new subject at the beginning of a sentence) : 9,<sup>3</sup>. 10,<sup>23</sup>. 13,<sup>6</sup>. 23,<sup>15</sup>. 79,<sup>24</sup> (but then). — <sup>5</sup>) perhaps, probably, may be (*w. foll. fut. or pot.*) : 7,<sup>16</sup>. 35,<sup>19</sup>; 13,<sup>15</sup>. 87,<sup>15</sup>. — <sup>6</sup>) repeated : <sup>a</sup>) both - - and; 4,<sup>14</sup> (jale pi thale pi); 9,<sup>16</sup>. 67,<sup>8</sup>. 76,<sup>12</sup>; <sup>b</sup>) either - - or : 6,<sup>22</sup>. 35,<sup>5</sup>; 17,<sup>14</sup> (whether - - or). — <sup>7</sup>) *prp.* (prefix to verbs) *v.* pidahati (pithīyati), pilandhati (āpeti).

piṃsati, *vb.* (*sa.* √piśh, pinashti) to crush, pound; to hurt, injure (*acc.*); *part. med. n.* ~ mānaṃ (tassa matthakaṃ) 24,<sup>5</sup>.

piṭaka, *n.* (= *sa.*) a basket; a collection of sacred books ('a basket of oral tradition', *cp.* Tr. PM. p. 67-68). The Buddhist canonical works are divided in 3 great collections : ti-piṭaka, *n.* (*q. v.*, *cp.* tepiṭaka) *viz.* <sup>a</sup>) Vinaya-piṭaka, 102,<sup>16-17</sup>; <sup>b</sup>) (Sutta-) or Suttanta-p. 102,<sup>13</sup> (which is also named āgama-p. 110,<sup>3</sup>); <sup>c</sup>) Abhidhamma-p. 102,<sup>13</sup> (*cp.* dhamma<sup>3b</sup>). The term piṭaka is also applied to the last book of the Sutta-piṭaka : Cariyā-piṭaka (*q. v.*). — \*Piṭaka-ttaya, *n.* = ti-piṭaka, *acc.* ~aṃ, 113,<sup>18</sup>. 114,<sup>11</sup>; *loc.* ~e, 114,<sup>25</sup>.

piṭṭha, *n.* (& piṭṭhi, *f.*, *v. next*) (*sa.* prśhṭha) the back; the hinder part or upper side of anything, top, surface; pāsāṇa<sup>0</sup>, *n.* the top of a rock, *acc.* ~aṃ, 17,<sup>30</sup>; kavāṭa<sup>0</sup>, *n.* 84,<sup>12</sup> (*v. h.*; in this *comp.* and in piṭṭha-saṃghāṭa(ka) *n.* 91,<sup>21</sup> (*comm.* on toraṇa) piṭṭha seems to have the signification of 'post, door-post'; *cp.*

sayana-piṭṭhaṃ, 'bed-side'. 41,<sup>30</sup>; *instr.* & *loc.* (at the end of *comp.*) are often used prepositionally = along, over; beside, on *etc.*; *instr.* ~ena (samudda<sup>0</sup> gacchanto, "passing the ocean") 23,<sup>21</sup>. 60,<sup>6</sup>; (udaka<sup>0</sup>) 28,<sup>10</sup>; *loc.* piṭṭhe, 5,<sup>17</sup> (paṇka<sup>0</sup>); 16,<sup>18</sup> (taruṇa-dabbatīṇa<sup>0</sup>); 20,<sup>7</sup>. 41,<sup>25</sup>. 65,<sup>4</sup> (sayana<sup>0</sup>); 23,<sup>11</sup>. 59,<sup>32</sup> (samudda<sup>0</sup>); 45,<sup>32</sup> (hatthi<sup>0</sup>). *cp.* SBE. XX. 105.

piṭṭhi, *f.* (*sa.* prśhṭha & prśhṭhi) = piṭṭha [*cp.* Tr. PM. p. 55; Franke, Anzeige, BB. XX. 287]; *nom.* ~i (rucirā) 10,<sup>19</sup>; *acc.* ~iṃ, 1,<sup>17</sup>. 46,<sup>8</sup>; *abl.* ~ito, 2,<sup>5</sup>. 8,<sup>17</sup>; *adv.* ~ito ~ito (upajjhāyassa, 'hot-foot upon') 83,<sup>28</sup>; *loc.* ~iyaṃ, 52,<sup>33</sup>. 55,<sup>12</sup>; \*<sup>0</sup>-passe. behind (*v. gen.*) 50,<sup>18</sup> (*v.* passa); \*~pāsāṇa, *m.* a rock in the surface of the water, or a flat rock, a bare rocky ground; ~o, 2,<sup>22</sup>; *loc.* ~e, 2,<sup>31</sup>. 10,<sup>29</sup> (*cp.* pāsāṇa-piṭṭha, 17,<sup>20</sup>).

piṇḍa, *m.* (= *sa.*) a lump of food, alms of food (received by the Buddhist monks in their alms-bowl); *acc.* ~aṃ (ratṭha<sup>0</sup>, "the charity of the land") 107,<sup>2</sup> = Dh. 308; *dat.* ~āya (for alms) 76,<sup>17</sup>. 86,<sup>5</sup>. — \*piṇḍa-cāra, *m.* wandering about for alms, 85,<sup>2</sup> (<sup>0</sup>-atthāya). — piṇḍa-pāta, *m.* the food received in the alms-bowl, 83,<sup>12</sup>. 97,<sup>8</sup>; <sup>0</sup>-paṭikkanta, *m.* one who has returned from seeking alms, 86,<sup>5</sup> (~o). *cp. next.*

piṇḍi, *f.* (*sa.* piṇḍi) a ball, lump; a cluster or bunch of fruits; *acc.* ~iṃ (amba<sup>0</sup>) 15,<sup>2</sup>; *comp.* pakka-phala<sup>0</sup>, 2,<sup>1</sup>.

pitara, *m.* (*sa.* pitra) father; *nom.* pitā, 87,<sup>10</sup>. 108,<sup>15</sup>; (*acc.* ~araṃ, *loc.* ~ari); the weak stem is pitu (or piti), hence *gen.* (*dat.*) *sg.* pitu, 24,<sup>13</sup>. 56,<sup>31</sup>. 87,<sup>14</sup> & pituno, 69,<sup>22</sup> (after the analogy of u-stems); *pl. nom. acc.* ~aro, 22,<sup>13</sup> (mātā<sup>0</sup>, parents); *gen.* ~unnaṃ (do.) 31,<sup>18</sup>; *loc.* ~ūsu (do.) 7,<sup>24</sup>; pitā-putte, *acc. pl.* a father and a son, 32,<sup>18</sup>; pitu-hadayaṃ, a father's heart, 64,<sup>17</sup>. *cp.* petteyyatā, *f.*

pitta, *n.* (= *sa.*) bile; *nom.* ~aṃ, 82,<sup>4</sup> = 97,<sup>22</sup>; 103,<sup>20</sup>.

pithīyati, *vb.* (*pass.* pidahati; *sa.* (a)pi-√dhā; the Burmese write pidhīyati, *v.* Tr. PM. p. 62(17) to be covered or shut; to shut, close (*intr.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati, Dh. 173; *aor.* 3. *pl.* ~imsu (akkhīni) 3,19.

pidahati, *vb.* (*sa.* (a)pi-√dhā) to cover, conceal; to shut, close (*acc.*); *part. med. f.* ~mānā (tassa akkhīni) 50,14; *inf.* ~itum (mukham) 13,18; *ger.* pidhāya (dvāram) 6,14; *pass.* pithīyati, *pp.* pihita (*q. v.*).

pipati, *vb.*, *v.* pivati.

pipāsā, *f.* (= *sa.*) thirst; *v.* khu-ppipāsā.

pipīlikā, *f.* (= *sa.*) an ant; *nom.* ~ā (ekā) 53,19; *pl.* ~ā, 53,30; *gen.* *pl.* ~ānam, 53,16. *cp.* kipīlikā.

piya, *mfn.* (*sa.* priya) beloved, dear; pleasant, agreeable; *n.* ~am, 55,1; *abl.* ~ato, Dh. 212 ("from pleasure"); *n. pl.* ~āni (beloved objects or pleasures) 55,1; piyā = piyāni, 55,2; *instr. abl.* ~ehi, 67,10. 106,25 = Dh. 210; *gen.* ~ān[am] 106,26; — *subst. m.* = friend, *acc.* ~am, Dh. 220; — *comp.* piyāpāya, *m.* (*v.* apāya); piya-ppiyam, *n.* pleasant and unpleasant, Dh. 211 (*cp.* a-ppiya, *mfn.*); piya-ggāhin, *mfn.* grasping at pleasure, *m.* ~ī, Dh. 209; <sup>0</sup>bhaṇḍa, 54,34; <sup>0</sup>mā-tulaka, 5,5; <sup>0</sup>saṁvāsa, 11,27 (*v. h.*); Piya-vagga, *m.* the XVI<sup>th</sup> chapter of Dh. — *compar.* piyātara, *mfn.* 54,33 (*m.* ~o) *cp.* next.

piyāyati, *vb.* (*denom. fr.* piya; *sa.* priyāyate) to be fond of, love, fondle; *part. med. f.* ~mānā, 9,22.

\*pilandhati, *vb.* (*denom. fr.* pilandha = *sa.* pi-naddha, api-√nah) to dress, deck, decorate (*w. double acc.*); to deck oneself with (*acc.*); *ger.* ~itvā (pupphāni) 41,7. — *caus.* \*pilandhāpeti; *ger.* ~etvā (maṁ pupphāni) 33,3. *cp.* ōnaddha, upa-nayhati, san-nayhati. (Tr. PM. p. 55.)

pilavati, *vb.*, *v.* palavati.

\*pilotikā, *f.* (rarely *n.*) cloth, stuff (made of hair, worn by poor people; felt?) *n. pl.* ~āni (jiṇṇakāni)

57,5. If this word is not a loanword [Trenckner refers to Syriac *piloto* fr. Greek *πλωτης* (?)] then it is probably derived from *sa.* *plota* = *prota*, *mn.*

pivati (or pipati) *vb.* (*sa.* √pā, pibati) to drink; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (maj-jam) 97,11; 2. *sg.* ~asi (suram) 74,7; *part. nom. m.* <sup>a</sup>) pivam, Dh. 205; <sup>b</sup>) pivanto, 45,28; *pl.* ~antā, 74,4; *imp.* 2. *sg.* piva, 22,30. 111,20; 2. *pl.* ~atha, 21,5; *fut.* 2. *sg.* ~issasi, 56,22; 1. *sg.* ~issāmi, 22,32; *inf.* pātum, 11,30; *ger.* <sup>a</sup>) pītvā, Dh. 205; <sup>b</sup>) pīvitvā, 1,12 *etc.*; *pp.* pīta (*q. v.*); *caus.* pāyati (*q. v.*) *cp.* pāna, pāniya, pīti, pipāsā.

pihaka, *n.* (*sa.* plihan, *m.*) the spleen; *nom.* ~am, 82,3 = 97,21.

pihita, *mfn.* (*pp.* pidahati; *sa.* pihita) covered, shut, closed; <sup>0</sup>-dvāra, *mfn.* whose doors are barred, *loc. n.* ~e (bhavane) 41,29.

piheti (or pihayati) *vb.* (*sa.* √sprh, sprhayati) to desire (*acc.* or *gen.*); to envy (*gen. pers.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~eti (pihet'attānuyoginam, *gen. pl.*) Dh. 209; 3. *pl.* ~ayanti, Dh. 94; Dh. 181 (according to the metre: pihenti); *part. nom. m.* ~ayam (aññesam) Dh. 365.

pīṭha(ka), *n.* (= *sa.*) a chair, stool; *nom.* ~am, 84,13; *acc.* ~am, 83,18 (hetṭhā-<sup>0</sup>, *v. h.*); 83,29 (jantāghara-<sup>0</sup>, *v. h.*); *loc.* ~ake, 87,17; — pāda-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* a foot-stool, *nom.* ~am, 83,6.

pīṇita, *mfn.* (*pp.* pīṇeti; *sa.* *caus.* pīṇayati, √prī) satisfied, pleased, delighted; *f.* ~itā (yakkhī) 111,35. *cp.* piya, pīti.

pīta, *mfn.* (*pp.* pivati; = *sa.*) drunk or having drunk; *gen. m.* ~assa (yāguṁ) "when he has drunk it", 82,20.

pīti, *f.* (*sa.* prīti) pleasure, joy; *acc.* ~im (buddhārammanam) 28,6 (*cp.* ārammana); <sup>0</sup>-pāmojja, *n.* Dh. 374 (*v. h.*); <sup>0</sup>-bhakkha, *mfn.* "feeding on happiness", *pl. m.* ~ā (devā yathā) Dh. 200; <sup>0</sup>-somanassa-jāta, *mfn.*



64,13 (*v. jāta*); — \*dhamma-pīti, *f.* delighting in the dhamma, Dh. 205 (<sup>0</sup>-rasaṃ); \*dhamma-pīti, *m(fn)*. id. Dh. 79 (so all Mss; the comm. takes it = dhamma-pītin (*i. e.* pāyako, pivanto), but I don't know whether the word pītin (drinking) is found elsewhere in the Pāli texts).

pītin, *mfn.* (*sa. pītin, e. c.*) drinking (*v. pīti & dhamma-<sup>0</sup>*).

pīleti, *vb.* (*sa. √pīd, pīdayati*) to press, squeeze, wring; to hurt, annoy, oppress (*acc.*); *ger. ~etvā* (pabbataṃ) 16,16; (colakam) 84,21; 45,1 (without *obj.* oppressing); *pp.* pīlita, vexed, annoyed, *m. ~o* (sumsumārena) 108,25.

puggala, *m.* (*sa. pudgala*) a person; personality, individuality, the Ego or individual soul; *nom. ~o*, 3,24. 92,6; na h'ettha ~o upalabbhati, 97,2. *cp.* paṭipuggala & *next*.

Puggala-paṇṇatti, *f. nom. pr.* of a canonical Pāli work, the 4<sup>th</sup> part of the Abhidhamma-piṭaka; 102,12.

pucimanda, *m.* (*sa. picumanda* or <sup>0</sup>-marda) another name of the Nimb tree (*v. nimba*); *acc. pl. ~e*, 38,1; \*<sup>0</sup>-parivāra, *mfn.* surrounded by Nimb trees, *m. ~o* (ambo) 37,33.

pucchati, *vb.* (*sa. √prach, prcchati*) to ask, question (*acc. pers. & rei*); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati*, 91,14; 3. *pl. ~anti*, 21,9; 2. *pl. ~atha*, 88,9; *part. m. ~anto*, 9,25; *pl. ~antā* (Mahāsattam samuddassa nāmaṃ) 25,24; *imp. 2. pl. ~atha*, 79,18; *pot. 3. sg. ~eyya*, 94,32-34; 2. *pl. ~eyyātha* (maṃ imaṃ kāraṇaṃ) 17,1; 79,24; *fut. 1. sg. ~issāmi*, 56,7; *aor. 2.-3. sg. apucchi*, 91,10 (Bhagavantam paṇhaṃ); 112,8; pucchi, 9,17; 3. *pl. apucchissuṃ*, 110,30; pucchissu, 4,3; *ger. ~itvā*, 29,31; 43,26 (vayaṃ); 86,32 (kumārikaṃ paṇhe); 109,15; *grd. m. ~itabbo* (upajjhāyo pāniyena, he ought to be offered water to drink) 83,13; *cp. a-puccha, mfn.*; — *pp. a) putṭha, m. ~o*, 25,28 (evaṃ tehi ~); 85,14 (katakammaṃ); 90,26 (paṇhaṃ);

*f. ~ā*, 73,13; *b) pucchito, m.* 54,27; 91,15; *comp. mayā pucchita-paṇho*, 88,11. *cp. paṇha & next*.

pucchā, *f.* (*sa. prcchā*) question; *acc. ~am*, 91,15; *gen. pl. ~ānam* (sabba-<sup>0</sup>) 91,14.

pujja, *mfn.* (*grd., v. pūjeti*).

puñja, *m.* (= *sa.*) a heap, mass, quantity, multitude; *loc. ~e* (paduma-<sup>0</sup>) 16,7; *comp. ratta-kambala-<sup>0</sup>*, 5,27.

puñña, *n.* (*sa. puṇya*) virtue, good work, moral or religious merit (*opp. pāpa*); *nom. acc. ~am*, Dh. 196. 331; 103,9; 107,27 = Dh. 18; 106,6 = Dh. 267; *instr. ~ena*, 103,14; *pl. ~āni* (katvā) 8,13; dānādini ~, 17,34; 103,7; *gen. pl. ~ānam* (phalaṃ) 58,12; 103,15 (read: puññaena?). — *comp. kata-puñña, mfn.* one who has done good, virtuous, *m. ~o*, 107,26 = Dh. 18; *acc. ~am*, Dh. 220; — <sup>0</sup>-pāpā-pahīna, *mfn.* (*v. pahīna*); — \*<sup>0</sup>-pekha, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

puññavat, *mfn.* (*sa. puṇyavat*) full of merit, virtuous, fortunate; *f. ~vatī*, 56,1.

putṭha<sup>1</sup>, *mfn.* (*pp. v. pucchati*).

putṭha<sup>2</sup>, *mfn.* (*sa. pusṭha, pp. √push*; *cp. posāpeti*) nourished, fed; *m. ~o* (nivāpa-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) Dh. 325. *cp. phuṭa & phutṭha*.

puṇṇa, *mfn.* (*pp. pūrati, pūreti*; *sa. pūrṇa*) full; <sup>0</sup>-ghaṭa, 62,6 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-pāti, 27,18.

Puṇṇa, *m. nom. pr.* of a thera; *nom. ~o* (dhammakathikānam [aggo]) 109,9.

puṇṇa-canda, *m.* (*sa. pūrṇa-candra*) the full moon; *acc. ~am*, 42,3; \*<sup>0</sup>-mukha, *mfn.* with a face splendid like the full moon, *m. ~o* (Gotamabuddho) 87,6.

puṇṇamā, *f.* (*sa. pūrṇimā* (pūrṇamā)) the day of full moon; *gen. ~āya*, 61,3; puṇṇamuposathadivasa, 22,19 (*v. uposatha*).

putta, *m.* (*sa. putra*) a son, *pl.* children (also the brood of animals); *acc. ~am*, 7,29; *pl. nom. ~ā*, 105,5; *acc. ~e*, 13,4; *instr. ~ehi*, 105,28; at

the end of *comp.* it is often used as designation of family or caste, as metronymic or patronymic, *v.* kammāra-<sup>0</sup>, kula-<sup>0</sup>, khara-<sup>0</sup>, deva-<sup>0</sup>, rāja-<sup>0</sup>, ludda-<sup>0</sup>, setṭhi-<sup>0</sup>, Māluṅkyā-<sup>0</sup>; *cp.* ayya-putta, bhagini-putta; *dvandva* : <sup>0</sup>-dāra, *m.* (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-dhītāsu (*loc. pl.*, *v.* dhītar); <sup>0</sup>-pasu-, Dh. 287; pitā-putte, *acc. pl.* 32,18.

puttaka, *m.* (*sa.* putraka) a little son or child; *nom.* ~o (*eka*-<sup>0</sup>, an only son) 23,6; *acc.* ~aṃ, 6,33; *acc. pl.* ~e, 12,35 (young ones).

\*puttimat, *mfn.* (probably arisen by confusion between *sa.* putrin & \*putra-mat = putravat) having sons; *nom. m.* ~mā, 105,38-31.

puthu, <sup>1</sup>) *mfn.* (*sa.* pr̥thu) extensive, broad, large; manifold, diverse, common, general; *acc. m. pl.* ~ū (*sa-*maṇa-brāhmaṇe) 19,2. — <sup>2</sup>) *indecl.* (*adv.*) extensively, far and wide, all round; 104,8 (*cp.* *sa.* pr̥thak & *next.*)

puthujjana, *m.* (*sa.* pr̥thag-jana) a vile or ignorant person, a fool; *coll.* common people, the vulgar; *loc.* ~e (*andhabhūte*) Dh. 59; a-puthujjana-sevita, Dh. 272 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-kālakiriyā, *f.* 87,29 (*q. v.*) *cp.* pothujjanika.

puna (& punaṃ) *adv.* (before vowels also pun' or punar-, punad-; *sa.* punar) back, again; ~ gantvā, 4,23; ~ ānetvā, 4,17; at the beginning of a sentence : 53,29; 63,19 (pun'eka-divasaṃ); puna pi, again, once more, 3,8. 53,31; punar eva (*do.*) Dh. 338; puna . . . va, again as before, 38,4; *v. negation* : na punaṃ, not again, no more, Dh. 238. 348; puna-nāsakhi, 55,17; na . . . vā puna (nor yet) Dh. 271; puna asūrānaṃ an-āgama-natthāya, in order that they might not come back again, 60,26. The enclitic form of this word is pana (*q. v.*) *cp.* *next etc.*

\*puna-divasa, *m.* the next day; *loc.* ~e, 2,25.

punappuna(iṃ), *adv.* (*sa.* punah-punar) again and again, repeatedly; 25,18. 73,4; ~aṃ, 52,23. 108,5.

punabbhava, *m.* (*sa.* punar-bhava) new birth, transmigration; *nom.* ~o, 108,18. *cp.* pono(b)bhavika.

\*puna-vāre, *adv.* (*loc.*, *cp.* vāra) another time, the next time; 18,17.

puppha, *n.* (*sa.* pushpa) a flower; *acc.* ~aṃ, 106,2 = Dh. 49; *pl.* ~āni, 33,3; 37,16 (*akāla*-<sup>0</sup>); 41,6 (*nānā*-<sup>0</sup>); Dh. 47 (~ān'eva); *instr.* ~ehi, 20,9 (*dibba-gandha*-<sup>0</sup>); 34,6 (*vana*-<sup>0</sup>); *gen.* ~ānaṃ, 65,29; — *comp.* pupphanta-rehi, 62,12 (*v.* antara); \*<sup>0</sup>-kaṇṇika-sadisa, *mfn.* 7,29 (*v.* kaṇṇikā); \*<sup>0</sup>-gandha. *m.* the scent of flowers, ~o, Dh. 54; \*<sup>0</sup>-rāsi, *m.* a heap of fl., Dh. 53 (*abl.* ~inihā); \*<sup>0</sup>-vagga, *m.* the IV<sup>th</sup> chapter of Dh.

pupphati, *vb.* (*denom. fr.* puppha; *sa.* pushpyati) to flower, blossom; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 59,31; *pp.* ~ita, *gen. f.* ~āya, 59,29; — *caus.* \*pupphāpeti, to cause to flower or blossom; *part. m.* ~ento (*akāla-pupphāni*) 37,16.

pubba<sup>1</sup>, *m.* (*sa.* pūya) pus, purulent matter; *nom.* ~o, 82,4 = 97,22.

pubba<sup>2</sup>, *mfn.* (*sa.* pūrva) first, former; except *loc.* pubbe (*adv. q. v.*) it is only used in *comp.* like <sup>0</sup>-kamma, *n.* & <sup>0</sup>-nimitta, *n.* (*q. v.*) and *esp.* at the end of *adj. comp.* whose first part is a past participle, implying the sense of 'before', with a negation : 'not before, never' : diṭṭha-pubba, *mfn.* seen before, *m.* ~o (*na mayā*, I have never seen (before this day)) 7,13; ito me tiṇṇaṃ saṃvaccharānaṃ matthake Sāthā ~o, it is three years since I saw the master, 87,8; the same *comp.* is also used in an active sense (*w. obj. acc.*) : aññapurisaṃ diṭṭhapubbaṃ itthiṃ, a woman who has seen another man before, 48,13 (but this construction may probably have arisen through a dissolution of a longer *comp.* \*aññapurisa-diṭṭha-pubba, *mfn.*); dinna-pubba, *mfn.* given before, *v.* a-dinna; *cp.* a-pubba, anu-pubba & *next.*

pubbaṅgama, *mfn.* (*sa.* pūrvam-gama) preceeding, going before, leading, chief; *v.* mano-<sup>0</sup>.

pubbaṇha, *m.* (*sa.* pūrvāṇḥa) morning, forenoon; \*<sup>0</sup>-samaya, *m.* id.; *acc.* ~am, in the morning, 76,15; rat-tindivam-pubbaṇhâdisu (*loc.*) 88,22.

pubbāpara, *mfn.* (*sa.* pūrvāpara) being before and after; successive; *n.* *pl. acc.* ~āni (*scil.* akkharāni, in the right order) Dh. 352; <sup>0</sup>-vasena, according to the consecutive order, 114,20 (*cp.* vasa).

pubbe, *adv.* (*loc. fr.* pubba, *cp.* *sa.* pūrvam) before, formerly, in times past; 28,15 (~ pi); 54,12; 69,28; 85,12; 86,7 (~ va). — \*<sup>0</sup>-nivāsa, *m.* (*cp.* *sa.* pūrva-nivāsa) 'former habitation', *i. e.* former existences, *acc.* ~am, Dh. 423.

pura, *n.* (= *sa.*) a city, town; *nom.* ~am (yakkha-<sup>0</sup>) 112,12; *acc.* ~am (deva-<sup>0</sup>) 27,31. *cp.* antopura.

pura(s), *indecl.* (*sa.* puras) at the beginning of *comp.* pura-<sup>0</sup> or puro-<sup>0</sup> (*v. below*) = pure (*q. v.*) *cp.* purato, purima.

purakkhata, *mfn.* (*sa.* puras-kṛta) 'placed before', followed by, filled with, attacked or injured by (*gen. or instr.*); *f.* ~ā (pajā, tasiṇāya) Dh. 342.

purato, *adv. & prp.* (*v. gen.*) (*sa.* puratas) before (of place), in front of; forward, further; ~ ṭhapetvā, 35,27; ~ paṭicchādetvā (*opp.* pacchato) 83,32; after *gen.* assa ~, 23,1; tesam ~, 42,3; rathassa ~, 54,9; mātu ~, 62,23; 76,36. 94,29.

puratthā, *adv.* (*sa.* purastāt) before, in front; hence: \*puratthima, *mfn.* eastern; *acc. f.* ~am (disam) 95,5 (*opp.* pacchimam).

purāṇa, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) ancient, old; <sup>0</sup>-gāma, *m.* 35,22 (a ruined village); <sup>0</sup>-jaṭila, *m.* who has been Jaṭila before, 70,22; <sup>0</sup>-setṭhikula, *n.* 55,31 (*q. v.*); *n. pl.* purāṇāni, events of the past, Dh. 156. *cp.* porāṇaka.

\*purima, *mfn.* (*fr.* pura(s), *cp.* pure) former, previous, first; the same as before; *instr. m.* ~ena (kathāsālāpena) 94,22; *gen.* ~assa, 101,22; *loc.* ~e (yāme, the first watch) 99,19;

*comp.* <sup>0</sup>-bhava, in a previous existence, 58,11; <sup>0</sup>-nayen'eva, *v.* naya; <sup>0</sup>-sadisa, *mfn.* happening as before (or above), *n.* ~am (sabbam) 31,28.

purisa (rarely pūrisa), *m.* (*sa.* purusha) a man, person; *nom.* ~o, 92,7; Dh. 117 (pūriso); 36,3 (rukkhe nisinna-<sup>0</sup>); 86,19 (bhita-<sup>0</sup>); sap-puriso, Dh. 54 (*cp.* sat & santa<sup>3</sup>); *voc.* ~a, 23,31. 101,6; 76,3 (mogha-<sup>0</sup>); *acc.* ~am, 10,26; *gen.* ~assa, 9,13; *pl.* ~ā (rāja-<sup>0</sup>, royal servants) 40,3. 74,7; Dh. 235 (Yama-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*); *acc. pl.* ~e, 74,4; — *comp.* purisādhama, *m. acc. pl.* ~e, low people, Dh. 78 (*cp.* adhama); \*purisājañña, *m.* a remarkable man, supernatural person (*i. e.* Buddha) Dh. 193 (*cp.* ājañña); purisuttama, *m. acc. pl.* ~e, the best people, Dh. 78 (*cp.* uttama); purisantara, *m.*, *v.* antara<sup>2</sup>; \*<sup>0</sup>-gabbha, *m.* (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-vadha, murder, 74,14 (<sup>0</sup>-daṇḍa, *q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-sahassam, *n.* a thousand men, 34,9; — eka-purisikā, *f.* & nip-purisa, *mfn.* (*v. h.*) *cp.* porisa & posa.

pure, *adv.* (*sa.* puras) in front, before, formerly; ~ ca pacchā ca majjhe ca, Dh. 421; munca ~ ("give up what is before") Dh. 348; of time: 37,39. 47,1. 61,3. Dh. 326 (once, formerly); 108,15 (in former births); 85,5 (id. = pubbe atītajātiyam, 85,12). *cp.* pura(s) (pura-, puro-) & next.

purekkhāra, *m.* (*sa.* puraskāra) 'placing before', intention; giving preference to, preference, precedence; *acc.* ~am (bhikkhusu) Dh. 73. *cp.* purakkhata.

\*pure-dvāra, *n.* the front door of a house (*opp.* pacchima-dvāra); *instr.* ~ena (nikkhamantam, by the front door) 12,10; *loc.* ~e (dārūni nikkhipitvā) 57,13.

purohita, *m.* (= *sa.*) a family priest, a king's domestic chaplain; ~o, 48,9; *instr.* ~ena, 48,5; *gen.* ~assa, 45,21; \*<sup>0</sup>-brāhmaṇa, *m.* id.; *gen.* ~assa, 51,19; \*<sup>0</sup>-ṭṭhāna, *n.* the rank or situa-



tion of a p., *loc.* ~e, 45,29 (*cp.* *Fick*, *Soc. Glied.* p. 107-117).

pūjana. *n.* & pūjanā, *f.* (*sa.* pūjana, *n.*) worship, homage, adoration; *nom.* ~ā (*sā*) Dh. 106.

pūjā, *f.* (= *sa.*) worship, honour, care, *etc.*; *acc.* ~am, 37,31; *acc. pl.* ~ā, Dh. 73; — pūjāraha, *mfn.* (*sa.* pūjārha) deserving homage; *acc. pl. m.* ~e, Dh. 195 (*cp.* *araha*).

pūjeti, *vb.* (*sa.* pūjayati, √pūj) to honour, worship, revere (*acc.*); *part. gen. m.* ~ayato (pūjārahe) Dh. 195; *pot. 3. sg.* ~aye (bhāvitattānam) Dh. 106; *aor. 3. pl.* a-pūjesum (kākam māmsena) 18,33; *ger.* ~etvā, 34,7; *pp.* pūjita, *m.* ~o, Dh. 303; *grd.* pūjja, *mfn.*, *v.* a-pūjja. *cp.* pūjana (~ā), pūjā.

pūti, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) stinking, foul, putrid; *f.* stink, stench; \*<sup>0</sup>-sandeha, *m.* a heap of corruption, ~o, 107,8 = Dh. 148.

\*pūti-latā, *f.* name of a certain kind of creeper or shrub; *acc.* ~am, 105,19; according to the comment Jāt. I. p. 177,6 & Dhpd. (1855) p. 313,3 [read : taruṇā pi galocilatā pūtilatā] it is another name of the young (or soft) galoci-creeper.

pūraṇa, *mfn.* (~ī) *n.* (= *sa.*) filling, completing; *v.* Manoratha-pūraṇī.

pūрати, *vb.* (*pass.* √pṛ, pūr, *sa.* pūryate & ~ti) to be filled; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, Dh. 121-22; *pp.* puṇṇa & *caus.* pūreti (*q. v.*).

pūrisa, *m.* = purisa (*q. v.*).

pūreti, *vb.* (*caus.* √pṛ, pūr, *sa.* pūrayati) to fill (*acc.*) with (*gen.* or *instr.*); to fulfill, complete (*acc.*); *part. m.* ~ayanto, 105,21; *part. med. m.* ~ayamāno (saggapatham) 34,29; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (tuccha-pātim yāguyā) 56,28; devanagaram, devapuram, saggapadam (or saggapatham) pūresi is a frequently occurring expression for 'going to heaven', or 'attaining heavenly bliss' : 17,34. 27,31. 44,15 (34,29); *aor. 3. med.* (= *aor. 3. pass.*) pūrayittha ("was filled with", *instr.*)

28,29; *ger.* ~etvā (pātiyo pāyāsassa) 61,27; (*sīlam*, "fulfilling the moral law") 16,19; *pp.* pūrita, filled, *n.* ~am (uyyānam) 6,16; *pass.* pūрати (*v. above*).

pūva (rarely pūpa), *m.* (& *n.*) (*sa.* pūpa, *m.*) a cake; *acc.* ~am (a rice-cake) 57,19-21; <sup>0</sup>-khaṇḍa, *m. n.* 53,18 (*v. h.*).

pe, *indecl.*, a syllable indicating abbreviation = 'and so on' (in the same way); 92,4 (*cp.* 89,25, *etc.*); 92,32-33. 93,1-5 (*cp.* 89,28-29, *etc.*); 93,29-31. 94,4 (*do.*); 96,19-21 (= 66,13); 100,23-24 (= 100,12); instead of pe we find also frequently pa or la (*q. v.*), and in the Birm. Mss. gha is similarly used (probably arisen through corruption of the letters pe or pa-la). According to the native comm. pe is an abridgment of peyyāla, *m. n.*, which most likely is another form of pari-yāya (*q. v.*) i. e. 'repetition' [\*pali-yāya, \*payyāla] *cp.* Oldenberg, KZ. 25,324; Tr. PM. p. 66. *Buddh. sa.* pe-yāla & preyāla, *v.* Windisch, Māra und Buddha, p. 315.

pekkha(ka), *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.* prekshā, *f.* & prekshaka, *mfn.*) seeing, regarding, looking at; \*puñña-pekkha, *mfn.* aiming at merit, Dh. 108.

pekkhati, *vb.* (*sa.* pra-√īksh) to look at, regard, view (*acc.*); *part. nom. m.* ~am (attham anāgataṃ, foreseeing) 112,4; *part. med. m.* ~māno (ti ~) 47,26. *cp.* *prec.*

\*pekkhūṇa (or pekhūṇa), *n.*, a tail feather (*esp.* that of a peacock); *pl.* ~āni (vyāmamattāni) 10,20; citra-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 10,10 (*v. h.*). — The etymology of this word is unknown; but it may be akin either to pakkha (*q. v.*), or to piñja, *n.* (*cp.* *sa.* piccha), by which it is explained in the comm. Jāt. I, 207,27 & VI, 218,29. *Pischel*, Gr. § 89, refers to *sa.* preṅkhana, *Prākr.* pe-hūṇa; *cp.* *Webster*, Ind. Str. III, 396.

pekha. pekhūṇa, *v.* pekkha, pekkhūṇa.

pecca. *adv.* (*orig. ger. fr.* pra-

√i, *sa. pretya*) after death, in the next world; 74,2; 107,26 = Dh. 18 (*opp. idha*). *cp. next*.

*peta*, *mfn.* (*sa. preta*, *pp. pra-√i*) dead, deceased; *m.* the spirit of a dead person, a ghost, demon; *nom. ~o*, 84,32; *acc. ~am*, 85,2; \**sūkara-mukha*<sup>0</sup>, a *peta* with a pig's mouth, 84,27; \**sūkara-peta-vatthu*, the story of that *peta*, 86,10. *petī*, *f. (q. v.)*.

*Peta-vatthu*, *n. nom. pr.* of a canonical Pāli-book (a section of the Khuddaka-Nikāya); specimen thereof (with the comm. of Dhammapāla [Paramattha-dīpanī]) p. 84,25-86,10.

\**petī*, *f.*, a female *peta* (*q. v.*); *pl. acc. ~iyo*, 23,16-23.

\**petteyyatā*, *f. (fr. pitar through \*petteyya, mfn.)* the state of a father; Dh. 332. *cp. matteyyatā, f.*

*pema*, *n. (sa. preman, m. n.)* love, affection; *abl. ~ato*, Dh. 213.

*peyyāla*, *m. n., v. pe.*

\**pesakāra*, *m. (fr. sa. \*peṣas-kāra?)* a weaver; <sup>0</sup>*geha*, *n.* 88,5; <sup>0</sup>*dhītar*, *f.* 86,13; <sup>0</sup>*sālā*, *f.* 88,5 (*v. h.*) *cp. Fick, Soc. Gl. p. 211.*

\**pesanaka*, *mfn. (fr. pesaṇa, n. 'sending', errand, commission; sa. preshaṇa)* one who sends a message; only in the *comp.* <sup>0</sup>*corā*, *m. pl.* robbers who use to despatch one to fetch the ransom, 32,15, etc.

*pesala*, *mfn. (sa. peṣala)*, beautiful, lovely; skilful, clever; *su-pesalo*, *m. (catuppado)* 30,8.

*pesi*, *f. (sa. peṣī)* a small piece of flesh or meat; the foetus shortly after conception; *gen. ~iyā*, 99,11.

*pesikā*, *f. (sa. peṣikā)* a piece, stick (*esp. of bamboo*); *instr. ~āya* (*velu*<sup>0</sup>) 52,31.

*pesuñña*, *n. (sa. paṇṇya)* back-biting, calumny; <sup>0</sup>*kāraka*, *m.* a slanderous person, *gen. ~assa*, 42,7.

*peseti*, *vb. (sa. preshayati, caus. pra-√ish)* to send, send forth or away (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~eti* (*paṇṇākāraṃ*) 64,27; *3. pl. ~enti*, 32,18; *imp. 2. pl. ~etha* (*macchaṃ*) 4,14; *part. m.*

*~ento*, 37,4; *aor. 3. sg. ~esi*, 24,30; *ger. ~etvā*, 65,26. *cp. pesanaka.*

*pokkhara*, *n. (sa. pushkara, cp. paushkara)* a lotus-flower, *esp. the blue lotus*; *acc. pl. ~e* (= *pokkharāni*?) 111,9; <sup>0</sup>*patta*, *n.* a lotus-leaf, *loc. ~e*, Dh. 401.

*pokkharaṇī*, *f. (sa. pushkarinī & paushkarinī)* a lotus-tank; *acc. ~im*, 58,28. 111,7; *loc. ~iyam*, 52,28.

\**pokkharatā*, *f. (fr. pokkhara)* beauty; *instr. ~āya* (*vaṇṇa*<sup>0</sup>, beauty of complexion) Dh. 262.

*Poṭṭhapāda*, *m. (cp. sa. proṣṭha-pāda) nom. pr.* of a parrot; *nom. ~o*, 9,8.

*pota(ka)*, *m. & potikā*, *f. (= sa.)* a young animal; *assa-pota*<sup>0</sup>, 2,18; *assa-potaka*<sup>0</sup>, 5,29; *suka-potaka*, *m. acc. pl. ~e*, 9,11; *supaṇṇa-potakā*, *pl.* 60,8; *hamsa-potakassa*, *gen. m.* 10,21; <sup>0</sup>*potikā*, *f.* 10,4.

*potthaka*, *m. n. (sa. pustaka)* a book or manuscript; *acc. ~am*, 114,16; *acc. pl. ~e*, 114,8; *loc. pl. ~esu*, 52,11 (*porāṇa*<sup>0</sup>); 52,14. 114,22; <sup>0</sup>*dva-yaṇi*, 114,18 (two books); <sup>0</sup>*ttayaṇi*, 114,19 (three books).

\**pothujjanika*, *mfn. (fr. puthujjana)* vulgar; *m. ~o*, 66,26 (*synon. hina, gamma*).

*potheti*, *vb. (sa. √puth, caus. pothayati)* to strike, beat, cudgel (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg. ~eyya* (*maṃ*) 87,15; *ger. ~etvā*, 8,29. 39,15. 51,26.

*pono[b]bhavika*, *mfn. (sa. paunar-bhavika)* causing new births; *f. ~ā. (taṇhā)* 67,13 (*cp. punabbhava*).

*porāṇa*, *mfn. (sa. pauraṇa)* relating to the past, ancient; *n. (subst.) ~am*, "an old saying", Dh. 227 (*opp. ajjatana*); <sup>0</sup>*potthakesu*, *loc. pl.* in the old manuscripts, 52,11. *cp. purāṇa & next.*

*porāṇaka*, *mfn. (sa. pauraṇika)* ancient, former, old; what has been hitherto, usual; *comp. ~uyyānapāla*, *m.* 37,17; <sup>0</sup>*parihāra*, *m.* 37,27.

*porisa*, *m. (fr. purisa; sa. paurusha)* a man; *nom. ~o* (*uttama*<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) Dh. 97. *cp. next.*

\*posa, *m.* (= purisa, porisa; arisen by contraction, perhaps influenced by the verb poseti, *v. next*) a man; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 228; purisa (metrically = posa) *voc.* Dh. 248; *gen.* ~assa, Dh. 104.

\*posāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. II.* poseti, to feed, nourish; *sa.* poshayati, √push) to rear, bring up (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (kumārikam) 48,20. *cp.* putṭha, *mfn.* plavati, *vb.*, *v.* palavati (pilavati).

### Ph.

phandana, *mfn.* (*sa.* spandana) moving (suddenly), quivering, trembling; *n.* ~am (cittam) Dh. 33 (*synon.* capala). *cp.* pari-phandati.

pharati, *vb.* (*sa.* √sphar (sphur)) to spread, extend (*trans. & intr.*); to pervade, suffuse, fill up (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* phari (hatthim mettena cittena) 76,34; *ger.* ~itvā (rasaharaṇiyo) 57,23; *pp.* phuta & phutṭha (*q. v.*).

pharasu, *m.* (*sa.* paraṣu) an axe; *nom.* ~u, 35,5; *acc.* ~um, 35,7; — *dim.* \*pharasuka, *m.* 35,5' (vāsi-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*).

pharusa, *mfn.* (*sa.* parusha) harsh, cruel; *acc. f.* ~am (vedanam) Dh. 138; *n.* ~am, Dh. 133 (of speech); *instr. m. pl.* ~ehi (yakkhehi) 41,34.

phala, *n.* (= *sa.*) fruit; *metaph.* consequence, result (good or bad), retribution, reward, advantage; <sup>1</sup> *pl.* ~āni, 2,23; 1,13 (kaṣaṭa-<sup>0</sup>); *gen. pl.* ~ānam (madhura-<sup>0</sup>) 1,15; pakka-phala-<sup>0</sup>, ripe fruits, 2,1; <sup>0</sup>-rukḥa, *m.* a fruit tree, *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 2,20; *cp.* phalāphala below; — <sup>2</sup> *nom. acc.* ~am, 17,26 (pāpassa); 29,10 (sīlassa); 58,12 (puṇṇānam); 42,11 (kataviriya-ssa, samijjhati); 42,18 (viriya-<sup>0</sup>); \*<sup>0</sup>-paṭisedhana, *n.* (*q. v.*); sakadāgāmi-<sup>0</sup>, 29,17 & sotāpatti-<sup>0</sup>, 87,1 (*v. h.*), magga-phala-nibbānāni, *n. pl.* (*dvandva comp.*) *v.* nibbāna; — at the end of *adj. comp.* phala is often

spelled with 'pph', *v.* kaṭuka-pphala, madhura-<sup>0</sup>, maha-<sup>0</sup>, *cp.* a-phala & sa-phala, *mfn.*

phalaka, *n.* (= *sa.*) a board, plank; *nom.* ~am (apassena-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 84,16; *instr.* ~ena, 20,23; *loc.* ~e, 20,1; 48,8 (\*rajata-<sup>0</sup>, a silver table for dicing).

phalati, *vb.* <sup>1</sup> (*sa.* √phal) to burst open, split asunder; *aor. 3. pl.* ~imsu (devadundubhiyo) 80,20; *pp.* phalita (*q. v.*); *caus.* phāleti (*q. v.*). — <sup>2</sup> (sometimes written phallati; *sa.* phalati, ~te, *denom. fr.* phala) to bear fruit, ripen; *pr. 3. sg.* phallati (dummedho, phalāni kaṭṭhakassēva) Dh. 164.

\*phalāphala, *n.* (*sg. & pl.*) various kinds of fruits (*cp.* phala); ~am, 1,15; 2,7 (tava ~ tam eva hotu, 'only keep all those fruits to yourself'); *instr.* ~ena, 18,15. *cp.* maggāmagga [Tr. PM. p. 74].

phalika, *m.* (*sa.* sphatika) crystal; \*<sup>0</sup>-vimāna, *n.* a crystal palace, 23,15.

phalita, *mfn.* <sup>1</sup> (*pp.* phalati; = *sa.*) burst, split; bearing fruit; *instr. n.* ~ena (hadayena) 59,10. — <sup>2</sup> grey; *n.* grey hair (through confusion with palita (*q. v.*), because the grey hairs split and fall off).

phallati, *vb.*, *v.* phalati.

phassa, *m.* (*sa.* sparṣa) touch, contact; *nom.* ~o, 66,8 (saḷāyatana-paccayā); <sup>0</sup>-nirodha, *m.* 66,14 (*v. h.*); <sup>0</sup>-paccayā, 66,8 (*v.* paccaya). *cp.* phusati.

phāṇita, *n.* (= *sa.*) the juice of the sugar cane, molasses, sugar; \*<sup>0</sup>-bindu, *n.* a drop of molasses, 53,18; \*<sup>0</sup>-sa-kaṭa, *n.* a cart-load of m., 53,20; *dvandva-comp.* madhu-phāṇitehi (*instr. pl.*) 53,17; madhu-phāṇita-pūve (*acc. pl.*) 53,21.

\*phāli-, only in *comp.* phāli-phulla, *mfn.*, which seems to be either an intensive formation of *vb.* phalati, or a *dvandva-comp.* phālin (= *sa.* phalin, bearing fruit) + phulla (= *sa.* flowery); at any rate, preceded by words like



sabba or eka as it is always found, it means 'flowery all over', or 'with fruits and flowers all over'; sabbam eka-phāliphullam [scil. Lumbini-vanam] ahosi o: it was in full blow, 62,11.

phāleti, *vb.* (*caus.* phalati; *sa.* phālayati) to split, break (*trans. v. acc.*); *part. m.* ~ento (hadayam) 27,5; *ger.* ~etvā (pasibbakam) 12,31.

\*phāsu, *n.* [& *adj.* ?] (either from \*prāsu, *i. e.* pra + asu, or from *ved. sa.* prāṣu, quick) health, healthiness; ease, comfort; *Vin.* I, 92,24. *Jāt.* II, 394,18. *cp.* next.

\*phāsuka, *mf.* (*fr. last*) agreeable, comfortable, pleasant; <sup>0</sup>-tṭhāne (*loc.*) on a pleasant spot, 35,26; apphāsuka, *mf.* (*v. h.*). The etymology of phāsu & phāsuka has often been discussed; Childers derives it from *sa.* spārha (√ sprh), but see the objections of Weber, *Ind. Str.* III, 396, and Sénart, *Journ. As.* 1876, II, 485 (referring to *Buddh. sa.* sparṣa); Trenckner, *PM.* p. 81,20. takes it = *ved. sa.* prāṣu; Jacobi refers to *Prākr.* phāsuya, *sa.* prāsuka (from pra + asu) *ZDMG.* 34, p. 311; Pischel, *Gr.* § 208, to √sprṣ, \*sparṣuka.

phāsukā, *f.* (*sa.* parṣukā, pārṣukā & pārṣvaka, *m.*) a rib; *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 154 (*metaph.* said of the rafters of a house).

phuṭa, *mf.* (*pp.* pharati, *cp. sa.* sphuṭa; it is often written putṭha & phutṭha, *q. v.* *cp.* MN. I, 276, Note) thrilled, pervaded, filled with (*instr.*); *m.* ~o (manasā, thoughtful? = pūrito, *Comm.*) Dh. 218.

phuṭṭha, *mf.* <sup>1</sup>) = phuṭa (*v. above*); *m.* ~o (mettena cittena) 76,35. — <sup>2</sup>) = phusita (*pp.* √sprṣ, sprṣṭa) touched; *m. pl.* ~ā (sukhena) Dh. 83; tamba-bhūmi-rajo-<sup>0</sup>, 112,29 (*v. corrections*). *cp.* phusati, phoṭṭhabba.

phulla, *mf.* (= *sa.*) blown (as a flower); *v.* phālī-<sup>0</sup> above, *cp.* phalati.

phusati, *vb.* (*sa.* √sprṣ) to touch; to reach, attain (*acc.*); *pr.* 1. *sg.* ~āmi (nekkhamma-sukham) Dh. 272; 3. *pl.* ~anti (nibbānam) Dh. 23; *pot.* 3. *pl.* ~eyyu, Dh. 133; *pp.* *v.* next; *grd. v.* phoṭṭhabba; *cp.* phassa & phutṭha.

phusita, *mf.* (= phutṭha, *pp.* phusati, *q. v.*) touched, reached, attained; *m.* ~o (mayā, maggo) 108,14.

pheggū, *f.* (? = *sa.* phalgu; *cp.* *sa.* velli = valli, *Tr.*) brittle or weak wood, fibrous wood, bast (?); *nom.* ~u, 95,22; apagata-phegguka, *mf.* "free from the unsound wood", *m.* ~o, 95,24.

phena, *m.* (*sa.* phena & pheṇa) foam, scum; pheṇūpama, *mf.* (*sa.* phenopama) resembling scum; *acc.* *m.* ~am (kāyam) Dh. 46.

phoṭṭhabba, *m.* (& *n.*) (*orig. grd. fr.* phusati, *q. v.*; *sa.* sprashṭavya, *n.*) touch, contact; *pl.* the objects of contact; *nom. pl.* ~ā, 70,32; *loc.* ~esu, 71,10. *cp.* phassa.

## B.

baka, *m.* (= *sa.*) a heron, crane; *nom.* ~o, 4,1 etc. — <sup>0</sup>-jātaka, *n.* 3,29.

bajjhati, *vb.* (*pass.* bandhati; *sa.* badhyate) to be bound or tied, to be ensnared or caught; *ger.* ~itvā (*pāse*) 11,30.

baddha, *mf.* (*pp.* bandhati; = *sa.*) bound, tied; ensnared, caught; *m.* ~o (bandhanāgāre) 46,20; Dh. 324; *f.* ~ā, 104,30; \*<sup>0</sup>-rāva, *m.* the cry of one who has been caught, *acc.* ~am (ravi) 11,30; \*ālāhā-<sup>0</sup>, *mf.* 111,10 (*q. v.*); \*bhaṇḍika-<sup>0</sup>, *mf.* 34,12 (*q. v.*).

bandha, *m.* (= *sa.*) binding, bond; imprisonment; vadha-<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 399 (*v. h.*); hatthi-bandha, *v.* bhaṇḍa.

bandhati, *vb.* (*sa.* √bandh) to bind, tie; catch, ensnare; to bind round, put on (*acc.*), bandage (*acc. & instr.*); *imp.* 3. *pl.* ~antu (paṇṇasaññam)

8,8; *aor. 3. sg.* bandhi (mukhañi) 50,14; *3. pl.* ~iñsu (veraṃ, añña-maññañi, "nursed enmity") 11,20; *ger.* ~itvā (dvārañi) 6,5; (te devasañi-khalikāya) 21,14; (rājānañi gāḥabandhanañi) 39,31; (mukhañi sāṭakena) 50,12; (kāyabandhanañi) 82,28; *caus. II.* bandhāpeti, *pass.* bajjhati, *pp.* baddha (*q. v.*) *cp.* bandha, bandhana, etc.

bandhana, *n.* (= *sa.*) binding, bond, fetter; *nom.* ~aṃ, 64,7; 23,32 (pañcañgika-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*); *abl.* ~ā, 33,2; Dh. 276 (Māra-<sup>0</sup>); *pl.* ~āni, 105,19; kāya-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* (*q. v.*); \*gālha-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); \*pañña-bandhana-sañña, *n.* (*v.* pañña); bandhanāgāra, *n.* a prison; *abl.* ~ato, 32,1; *loc.* ~e, 46,20.

bandhava, *m.* (*sa.* bāudhava) a kinsman, relative; *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 288.

\*bandhāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. II.* bandhati) to cause to bind or bandage (*acc.*); *ger.* ~āpetvā (mukhañi) 50,15.

bandhu, *m.* (= *sa.*) a kinsman, relative; a friend; *voc.* ~u, 103,13 (pamatta-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*); *instr.* ~unā, Dh. p. 94, v. 3 (ādicca-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*).

babbaja, *m., v.* pabbaja.

bala, *n.* (= *sa.*) power, strength, force; military force, army; *nom.* ~aṃ, Dh. 109; 13,25 (yañi ~aṃ ahuvamhase, "according to what power we had"); *acc.* ~aṃ, 10,13; 60,20 (reinforcement); *instr.* ~ena (mahantena) 36,28; *e. c. mfn. v.* khanti-<sup>0</sup>, nāga-<sup>0</sup>, *cp.* a-bala, dub-bala, etc. — \*balappatta, *mfn.* mighty (*i. e.* by wisdom), *m.* ~o (Tathāgato) 80,25; — balānīka, *mfn.* 'who has strength for his army', strongminded; *acc. m.* ~aṃ, Dh. 399. *cp. next etc.*

\*bala-vāhana, *n.* military force, army; *acc.* ~aṃ, 39,8; *instr.* ~ena, 38,24.

balava (& balavat), *mfn.* (*sa.* balavat) powerful, strong; ~aṃ (mayā katapāpañi) 17,17.

balin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) powerful, strong; *m.* ~ī, Dh. 280.

balivadda, *m.* (*sa.* balivarda) a

bull, ox; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 152; *acc. pl.* ~e, 71,31; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 71,32.

balya, *n.* (*sa.* bālya) foolishness, stupidity; *nom. acc.* ~aṃ, 54,21. Dh. 63. *cp.* bāla.

bahala, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) thick (of consistence), dense, compact, firm, deep (as water) etc.; *ati-bahala, mfn.* (*q. v.*).

bahi, *adv.* (*sa.* bahis) out, outside; ~nikkhante, 50,6; 52,2 (apart from that place, *viz.* khāditatthānaṃ; but here bahi is perhaps an error for bahu, *cp.* bahu-tiṇassa, 51,33); *comp.* bahinagare (*loc.*) outside the city, 39,20. 43,9. 73,34 (*opp.* antonagare); \*bahivalaṇṇanaka. *m. pl.* out-door people, *acc.* ~e, 43,8 (*v.* valaṇṇa). *cp.* bāhira & next.

bahiddhā, *adv.* (*sa.* bahirdhā) outside (*abl.*), from outside; \*<sup>0</sup>-samutthāna, *mfn.* 'originating from outside', resulting in outward behaviour (*i. e.* in good manners); *n.* ~aṃ (ottappaṃ) 10,16 (*opp.* ajjhatta-<sup>0</sup>).

bahu, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) much (many), great, frequent, abundant; *n.* ~u & ~um, Dh. 258 (bahu bhāsati); ~uni (dhanam) 23,6; (apuññaṃ) 76,3; (nāvatttham) 111,32; tam ~yam hi jīvasi, it is a wonder that you are still alive, 13,29; *instr. m.* ~unā, Dh. 166; *n. pl.* ~ūni, 49,16; *m. pl.* ~ū (macchā) 3,32; ~avo, Dh. 307; *instr. pl.* ~ūhi, 91,22; *gen. pl.* ~unnam, 23,27; ~ūnam, 108,21; *comp.* bahu; mige, 6,5; <sup>0</sup>-bhattam, 57,11, etc. (*v. below*); *cp.* bahuka, bahula, bāhu-<sup>0</sup>, bhiyyo (*compar.*), bhiyyoso, yebhuyyena.

\*bahu-abhiññāta. *mfn.* highly esteemed; *m. pl.* ~ā (sāvakā) 109,19.)

bahuka, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) much, many; *acc. m.* ~aṃ (janañi) 108,12.

bahu-jana, *m.* (= *sa.*; sometimes written bahujjana, metri causa; or after the analogy of puthujjana; Fausbøll, Das. Jāt. p. 28) many people; *nom.* ~o, 88,32; Dh. 320 (-jj-).

\*bahu-jāgara, *mfn.*, very watch-

ful, awake; *m.* ~o (*opp.* sutta) Dh. 29. *cp.* jāgarati.

bahujjana. *v.* bahu-jana.

bahu-tiṇa, *n.* (*sa.* bahu-tṛṇa) abundant grass, beautiful pasture; *gen.* ~assa, 51,33 (= manāpassa tiṇassa 52,3).

\*bahu-dvāra, *mfn.*, having many doors or gates; *loc. n.* ~asmiṃ (nagare) 91,22.

\*bahu-buddhi, *mfn.*, wily, cunning, crafty; *f. gen. pl.* ~īnāṃ (thīnāṃ) 51,30.

\*bahu-bhāṇin, *mfn.*, who speaks much; *acc. m.* ~ināṃ, Dh. 227.

\*bahu-bhāva, *m.*, quantity, abundance; *acc.* ~aṃ, 49,19.

bahula, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) much, large, abundant; *e. c.* abounding in; pāmojja<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* full of delight, *m.* ~o, Dh. 376. *cp.* sambahula.

\*bahu-saṃkappa, *mfn.*, having many purposes, full of schemes; *acc.* ~aṃ (kāyaṃ) Dh. 147.

bahussuta, *mfn.* (*sa.* bahu-ṣruta) very learned; *m.* ~o (Ānando) 109,18; *acc.* ~aṃ, Dh. 208; *gen. pl. m.* ~ānaṃ, 109,7. *cp.* bāhusacca.

\*bahūpakāra, *mfn.*, very useful (*v.* upākāra); *m.* ~o (amhākāṃ, sakūṇo) 18,12.

bādhita, *mfn.* (= *sa.*; *pp.* bādhati, √bādh, to press, pain, vex) pained, oppressed; *m.* ~o (saso, "a snared hare") Dh. 342. *cp.* bībhacca.

Bārāṇasī (& ~ī), *f.* (*sa.* Vārāṇasī) *nom. pr.* of the city Benares; *abl.* ~iyā (avidūre) 36,20; *loc.* ~iyaṃ, 1,2; <sup>0</sup>-rājā (~ī) the king of B., 5,32, etc.; <sup>0</sup>-rajja, *n.* (~ī) the kingdom of B., 38,23; <sup>0</sup>-rajja-sāmika, *m.* king of B., 43,22.

bāla, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) ignorant, foolish; *m.* ~o, 2,7. 54,16; *voc.* ~a, 44,30; *acc.* ~aṃ (yathā) 75,23; 106,22 = Dh. 71; *pl.* ~ā, 54,12; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ, 107,10 = Dh. 60; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-suṃsumāra (*voc.*) 2,5; <sup>0</sup>-rājā, 54,6; <sup>0</sup>-mahājano (many unconverted) 74,14; \*andha<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. h.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-saṅgata-

cārin, *mfn.* "walking in the company of fools", *m.* ~ī, Dh. 207; <sup>0</sup>-vagga, *m.* the fifth chapter of Dhpd. — *compar.* bālātara, *mfn.* 54,22 (*m.* ~o) *cp. next* & balya, *n.*

bālatā, *f.* (= *sa.*) stupidity, foolishness; *instr.* ~āya (attano, on account of their foolishness) 5,9.

\*bālisika (& bālīsika), *m.* (*fr.* balisa or balisa, *m.* a fish-hook; *sa.* baḍḍa & vadda) a fisherman, angler; *nom.* ~o, 14,22.

\*Bāveru, *f.* (?) *nom. pr.* of a city (perhaps = Babylon, *cp.* Minayeff, Bull. de l'Acad. de St. Pétersbourg, T. 17. p. 70 (Mél. As. VI 591); Morris, JPTS '91-93. p. 25; Franke, ZDMG. 47. Bd. p. 606); *acc.* ~um. 18,34; <sup>0</sup>-jātaka, *n.* 18,1; <sup>0</sup>-raṭṭha, *n.* the kingdom of B. 18,4-5.

bāhā, *f.* (= bāhu, *sa.* bāhu. *m.*) the arm; *pl. acc.* ~ā, 30,19; *instr.* ~āhi, 20,6; \*pacchā-bāhaṃ. *adv.* (*v. h.*) *cp.* Franke, Pāli u. Sanskr. p. 102.

bāhita, *mfn.* (*pp.* bāheti, *q. v.*) removed; <sup>0</sup>-pāpa, *mfn.* 'who has got rid of evil', *m.* ~o ti brāhmaṇo (intended to be the etymology of the word brāhmaṇa. *cp.* Franke, Pāli u. Sanskr. p. 117) Dh. 388.

bāhira, *mfn.* (*fr.* bahi; *sa.* bāhya. *cp.* bāhika) being outside (one's self, one's body, house, or family); being outside the Buddhistic order. non-Buddhistic; *n.* ~aṃ, the exterior (*opp.* abbhantaraṃ) 106,11 = Dh. 394; *m.* ~o (samaṇo n'atthi, "there is no Samaṇa beyond the order" [just as there is no path through the air]) Dh. 254-55 (*var.* bāhire, *loc. adv.*) *cp.* bāhiya (~ika), Jāt. I 421,23 & III 432,23, which probably is a *nom. pr.* (*cp.* Müller, Pāli Gr. p. 31.)

bāhu, *m.* & *f.* (also bāhā, *f.* (*q. v.*); *sa.* bāhu, *m.*) the arm; *v.* Siha-bāhu, *nom. pr.*

\*bāhusacca. *n.* (*fr.* bahussuta, *sa.* bahu-ṣruta, rather than *fr.* \*bahu-sati (*sa.* \*bahu-smṛti) which is not found in Pāli) much learning, erudi-



tion; *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 271 (*cp.* Dhpd. (1855) p. 381; Tr. PM. p. 75, corrections).

bāheti, *vb.* (*sa.* barhayati. *caus.* √brh (Tr.), if not *denom. fr.* bahi (Weber, ZDMG. 14,52) *cp.* also √bādh & √vāh) to tear out, eradicate, remove (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (puññañ ca pāpañ ca) 106,6 = Dh. 267; *pp.* bāhita (*q. v.*).

bindu, *m. & n.* (= *sa.*) a drop; *nom.* ~u (uda-<sup>0</sup>) 108,2 = Dh. 336; ~uñ (madhu-<sup>0</sup>, phāṇita-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 53,18; uda-bindu-nipātena, Dh. 121.

bimba, *m. n.* (= *sa.*) an image (as a picture or statue); *acc.* ~añ (said of the human body) Dh. 147.

biḷāra, *m.* (*sa.* biḍāla) a cat; \*<sup>0</sup>-nissakkana-matta, *mfn.* just large enough that a cat can sneak out through it, *n.* ~añ (pākāra-vivarañ) 90,35.

bībhaccha, *mfn.* (*sa.* bībhatsa) loathsome, disgusting; <sup>0</sup>-sambādhattāna, *n.* 65,7 (*q. v.*).

bīraṇa, *n.* (*sa.* vīraṇa) name of a fragrant grass (Andropogon Muricatum); ~añ, 107,32 = Dh. 335 (its root is called usīra, 108,4).

bujjhati, *vb.* (*sa.* √budh) to know, perceive, understand (*acc.*), to be conscious of; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*w. part.* pāpāni kammāni karaṇi, "when he commits evil deeds") Dh. 136; (*do.* rahokammañ āvikubbañ, "when he openly does what ought to be secret") 54,17; (antarāyañ) Dh. 286; *pp.* buddha, *mfn.* intelligent, wise, enlightened (*esp. subst. m. & nom. pr., v. next*); *acc.* ~añ, Dh. 398. *cp.* buddhi, bodhi, etc.

Buddha, *m.* (= *sa.*; *pp.* bujjhati, *q. v.*) a Buddha, *i. e.* a person who has attained to infinite knowledge, and who is liberated from all existence, so that he shall not be born again; *nom. pr.* 'the Buddha' (*i. e.* Gotama, *q. v.*) mostly mentioned by epithets like Bhagavat, Satthar, Sugata (*q. v.*) *cp.* Tathāgata & Sammāsambuddha; ~o (viya) 113,21; yadi ~o tiṭṭheyya ("if

the B. were alive") 98,33; ~o bhagavā, 66,2; ~o dhammarājā pabhaṅkaro. 19,1; ~o bhavissati loke vivatta-cchaddo, 61,33; ~o tapati tejasā. 107,25 = Dh. 387; mahā-Gotama-<sup>0</sup>, 87,8; *acc.* ~añ (anantagocarañ) Dh. 179; *gen.* ~assa (viya) 113,20; *loc.* ~e (in the formula B., dhamma. saṅgha, *cp.* 107,17) 79,17; *pl. instr.* ~ehi. 102,21; *gen.* ~ānañ, 68,22. 74,15. 86,24. 108,20 (metri causa: Buddhāna). *comp. v. next etc.*

\*Buddha-gata, *mfn.*, directed to Buddha; *f.* ~ā (sati) Dh. 296.

\*Buddha-ghosa, *m. nom. pr.* of a Buddhist teacher, author of several commentaries on canonical books (living about 420 A. D.); *nom.* ~o (ti nañ viyākaruñ, Buddhassa viya gambhīraghosattā) 113,21.

\*Buddha-desita, *mfn.*, taught by the Buddha; *acc. m.* ~añ (dhammañ ca vinayañ ca) 109,25.

\*Buddhantara, *n.*, a period between two Buddhas; *acc.* ~añ (ekañ) 84,30. (*cp.* antara.)

Buddha-manta, *m.* (*sa.* <sup>0</sup>-mantra) a sacred text of the Buddha; ~o, 113,16.

\*Buddha-līlā, *f.*, the grace or charm of a Buddha; *instr.* ~āya (dhammañ desetvā) 7,27. 47,17.

\*Buddha-vagga, *m.*, the title of chapter XIV. of Dhpd.

Buddha-vacana, *n.* (= *sa.*) the word of the Buddha, the holy texts; *acc.* ~añ (karoṭha) 108,6; *loc.* ~e (tepitake) 102,2.

\*Buddha-vīra, *m.*, 'the enlightened hero' (Buddha); *voc.* ~a, 108,11.

\*Buddha-seṭṭha, *m.*, 'the best of Buddhas' (Buddha); *gen.* ~assa, 109,23.

\*Buddhārammaṇa, *mfn., v.* ārammaṇa.

buddhi, *f.* (= *sa.*) intelligence, insight; *v.* dubbuddhi & bahubuddhi, *mfn. cp. next.*

buddhimat, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) en-

dowed with insight, wise; *m.* ~mā, 113,24; *pl.* ~manto, 76,32.

\*Buddhuppāda, *m.*, the appearance or birth of a Buddha, the period after the appearance of a Buddha; *gen.* ~assa abhāvā, because the Buddha had not appeared, 63,31; *loc.* ~e (imasmim) in the present Buddha-period, 84,31.

bubbula, *m. & n.* (*sa.* budbuda) a bubble; *dimin.* bubbulaka, *m. & n.*, *id.*, *acc.* ~am, Dh. 170; (*cp.* Morris, JPTS. '84,89).

bojjhaṅga, *m.* (*sa.* bodhy-aṅga, *n.*) one of the seven faculties necessary for attaining perfect knowledge (or Buddhahood), *viz.* sati, dhamma-vicaya, viriya, pīti, passaddhi, samādhi, upekkhā; *pl.* ~ā (satta) 82,12; *acc. pl.* ~e, 91,8. *cp.* sambodhi-aṅga.

bodhi, *m. & f.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1)</sup> *f.* perfect knowledge (possessed by a Buddha), Buddhahood; *v.* bojjhaṅga; *cp.* sambodhi; <sup>2)</sup> *m.* the sacred tree under which Buddhahood is achieved, a Bo-tree; <sup>0</sup>-rukka-mūle, *loc.* at the foot of the Bo-tree, 66,3; *cp.* Mahābodhi & *next*.

\*Bodhimaṇḍa, *m.* or *n.* (?) the terrace of the great Bo-tree in Magadha; <sup>0</sup>-samīpamhi (*loc.*) near B., 113,2.

Bodhisatta, *m.* (*sa.* Bodhisattva) one who is destined to become a Buddha, the Buddha in any of his anterior births; ~o, 1,3; *acc.* ~am, 2,27; *gen.* ~assa, 1,6; *abl.* ~ato, 8,10.

\*bondi, *f.* (& *m.*) (probably akin to *sa.* budhna) the body; *nom.* ~i (mahati) 2,12 (= sarīra, 2,7). *cp.* Prākṛ. bonḍi, buṁḍi; Kuhn, Beitr. p. 41; Morris, JPTS. '89,207.

bya- *etc.*, *v.* vya-.

brahma-cariya, *n.* (*sa.* brahmacarya) a holy or religious life, holiness, purity, chastity (sometimes = the Buddhism or the Buddhist religious system and practice); *nom.* ~am

(vusitam) 71,15; *acc.* ~am (cara, "lead a holy life") 70,16. 92,3; <sup>0</sup>-vāsa, *m.* the living a religious life; *nom.* ~o, 92,27; *gen.* ~assa (kālo) 46,35. — <sup>0</sup>ādi-brahmacariyika, *mfn.* (*v.* ādi <sup>1)</sup>) *cp.* *next etc.*

brahmacariyavat, *mfn.* (*sa.* brahmacaryavat) who leads a holy life, practising chastity; *nom. m.* ~vā, 106,6 = Dh. 267.

brahmacārin, *m.* (= *sa.*) one who leads a religious life, who practises chastity, a priest; *nom.* ~ī, 30,19. Dh. 142; sa-brahmacārī (*m. pl.*) 96,30 ("fellow-priests").

brahmaññatā, *f.* (*sa.* brahma-ñyatā) <sup>1)</sup> friendliness towards Brahman; <sup>2)</sup> the state of a Brahman; *nom.* ~tā, Dh. 332.

brahma-daṇḍa, *m.* (= *sa.*) name of a certain kind of punishment imposed by the order on a Bhikkhu; *nom.* ~o, 79,13-14 ("the Bhikkhus should neither speak to him, nor exhort him, nor admonish him", 79,15) *cp.* Vin. II p. 290; Kcrn, Manual of Indian Buddhism, p. 87.

Brahma-datta, *m.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of several mythic kings in Benares; *loc.* ~e, 1,2. 2,17, *etc.*; <sup>0</sup>-kumāro, 42,34; <sup>0</sup>-mahārājā, 43,32.

Brahman, *m.* (= *sa.*) the god Brahma; *nom.* ~ā, 110,11; ~Sahampati, 80,21; *instr.* ~unā, Dh. 105; Mahā-<sup>0</sup>, *id.* (*v. h.*) *cp.* sa-brahmaka, *mfn.* & *next*.

Brahma-loka, *m.* (= *sa.*) the world or heaven of Brahma; *loc.* ~e, 45,16; <sup>0</sup>-ūpaga, *mfn.* going to B.; *m.* ~o, 45,18 (*cp.* upaga); <sup>0</sup>-parāyana, *mfn.* destined for B.; *m.* ~o, 47,33.

brahma-vihāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) one of the four perfect states of mind (*viz.* mettā, karuṇā, muditā, upekkhā); *acc. pl.* ~e (bhāvetvā) 45,15-18.

brāhmaṇa, *m.* (= *sa.*) a man belonging to the priestly caste, a Brāhman; *nom.* ~o, 9,9. 92,10; 106,8 = Dh. 393 *etc.* (in a moral sense); *acc.*

~am, 30,9; *gen.* ~assa, 9,9. 66,20; *voc.* ~ā (metri causa), 30,12; *pl.* ~ā, 61,30; *gen.* ~ānaṃ, 61,26; purohita<sup>0</sup>, 51,19 (*q. v.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-pāmokkha, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-māṇava, *m.* a young Br., *nom.* ~o, 113,2; \*<sup>0</sup>-vesena (*instr.*) in the disguise of a Br., 15,10; \*<sup>0</sup>-vagga, *m.* title of Dhpd. ch. XXVI; — *dvandva comp.* samaṇa<sup>0</sup>, 19,2; amacca<sup>0</sup>-gahapati. 42,2; <sup>0</sup>-gahapatikesu, 7,25 (*cp.* gahapati); sa-ssamaṇa-brāhmaṇa, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

brāhmaṇī, *f.* (= *sa.*) a Brāhmaṇ's wife, 9,10; *acc.* ~iṃ, 9,14.

brūti, *vb.* (*sa.* brūte & bravīti, √brū) to say, reply; to speak to (*acc.*); to tell (*acc. & gen.*); to call (*v. double acc.*); *pr.* 1. *sg.* brūmi (tan te, = kathemi) 85,25-28; 106,13 (taṃ brāhmaṇaṃ) = Db. 395; 106,34; *aor.* 3. *sg.* a) a-bravi (Māraṃ) 103,12; b) a-bruvi, 110,31; 111,9.

brūheti, *vb.* (*sa.* brūhayati, *caus.* √brūh) to increase, further, promote, cherish, practise (*acc.*); *imp.* 2. *sg.* ~aya (santimaggam) Dh. 285.

## Bh.

bhakkha, <sup>1</sup>) *mfn.* (*e. c.*; *sa.* bhaksha) eating or drinking; \*lohita<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* blood-drinking; *gen.* ~assa, 13,28; \*pīti<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*q. v.*). — <sup>2</sup>) *m.* (*sa.* bhaksha, *m.* or bhakshya, *grd.*) food; ~o si mama ("thou art my prey") 111,10.

bhakkheti, *vb.* (*sa.* bhakshayati, √bhaksh) to eat, devour; *inf.* ~etum, 111,11; *pp.* ~ita, *m. gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ (vāṇijānaṃ) 111,32; bhakkha, *mfn.* (*v. above*).

bhagavat, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) illustrious, venerable, holy; *esp. m.* used as a term of veneration by Buddhists when speaking of Buddha, "the Blessed one"; *nom.* Buddhō bhagavā or only Bhagavā, 66,2-3-5. 104,23. 108,17; *acc.* ~vantaṃ, 68,17. 104,11; *instr.*

~vatā, 69,18; *gen. abl.* ~vato, 76,1; 68,11; *loc.* ~vati, 74,32; 92,2 ("under the Blessed one").

bhaginī, *f.* (= *sa.*) a sister; also used as a term of address to any woman (or said of a woman of the order); *voc.* ~i, 73,5; *instr.* ~iyā (kaniṭṭha<sup>0</sup>) 56,36; \*<sup>0</sup>-~i-putta, *m.* a nephew; *v.* ati-bhagini-putta. *cp.* bhāgineyya.

bhagga, *mfn.* (*pp.* bhañjati; *sa.* bhagna) broken; *n.* ~am, 30,17. 53,30; *f. pl.* ~ā, Dh. 154.

bhaṅga, *m.* (= *sa.*) breaking, breach; bending, fold; *nom.* ~o, 83,11; *acc.* ~am (sarīra<sup>0</sup>) 47,16.

bhacca, *m.* (*sa.* bhr̥tya, *grd.* √bhr̥) a servant, attendant; *acc.* ~am (taṃ taṃ) 112,23; *pl.* ~ā, 111,18; *acc. pl.* ~e, 111,19; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 111,20.

bhajati, *vb.* (*sa.* √bhaj) to partake of, recur to, keep company with, frequent, follow, practise (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (padesam) Dh. 303; *part. med. gen. m. sg.* ~mānassa, Dh. 76; *imp. 2. sg. med.* ~assu (mitte) Dh. 375; *pot. 3. sg.* bhaje, Dh. 76. 78; 3. *sg. med.* ~etha, Dh. 78. 208; *caus.* bhājeti (*q. v.*).

bhañjati, *vb.* (*sa.* √bhañj) to break, bend; to defeat (*acc.*); *pr.* 1. *sg.* ~āmi (senam) 104,6; *part. m. pl.* ~antā (aṭṭhīni) 8,29; *aor. 3. sg.* (mā) bhañji (vo) 108,5; *pp.* bhagga (*q. v.*) *cp.* bhaṅga, *m.*

bhaññati, *vb.* (*pass.* bhaṇati, *q. v.*).

bhaṇati, *vb.* (*sa.* √bhaṇ) to speak, say; to recite, propound (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (musā) 97,11; 1. *sg.* ~āmi (do.) 98,21; 1. *sg. med.* bhaṇe (*v. next*); *part. m.* ~am, 103,11 (imā gāthā); Dh. 264 (alikaṃ); *part. med. m.* ~ māno, 83,4; *gen.* ~ mānassa, 83,3; *imp. 2. sg.* bhaṇa, 11,13; *pot. 3. sg.* bhaṇe (saccam) Dh. 224; 1. *sg.* bhaṇeyy'āham, 11,11; *aor. 1. sg.* abhāṇim (an old augmented formation) 47,8; *pass.* bhaññati, *loc. n. part.* bhaññamāne (veyyākaraṇasmim) 71,17;



*pp. n. bhaṇitaṃ* (alikaṃ tassa. *scil. mayā*) 108,30. *cp. bhāṇaka, bhāṇin.*

*bhaṇe, indecl. (orig. pr. 1. sg. med. fr. bhaṇati) lit. 'I say', look here! my friends! a term of address used by a superior to inferiors (the latter answer with 'bhante', q. v.); mayam kho ~, 76,10; tena hi ~, 76,12.*

*bhaṇḍa, 1) n. (sa. bhāṇḍa) sg. & pl. goods, wares, things; utensils, implements, instruments, ornaments, etc.; nom. ~am, 30,17; acc. ~aṃ (appaggha-<sup>0</sup>, "wares of a little value") 26,3; (piya-<sup>0</sup>, "anything that is dear") 54,34; pl. ~āni (turiya-<sup>0</sup>, "musical instruments") 65,5. — 2) m. (c. c. = bandha) a keeper, groom (*cp. sa. bhaṇḍa*); \*hatthi-<sup>0</sup>, m. an elephant-keeper (= \*hatthi-bandha, *cp. sa. aṇḍa-bandha*) pl. ~ā, 76,15; acc. pl. ~e, 76,10. *cp. SBE. XVII, 141, Note<sup>2</sup>.**

*bhaṇḍaka, n. (sa. bhāṇḍaka) = bhaṇḍa, n.; \*assa-<sup>0</sup>, 65,17 (horse-trappings).*

*bhaṇḍikā, f. (sa. bhāṇḍikā) a bundle, a small packet; acc. ~aṃ, 8,17. 33,7; sahassa-<sup>0</sup>, a purse of 1000 pieces, 23,1 (*cp. sahassa-thavika*, 102,24); — \*bhaṇḍika-baddha, *mfn.* packed, bundled up; *gen. ~assa (dha-nassa)* 34,12.*

*bhata, mfn. (sa. bhr̥ta, pp. bharati) 'born', brought up, reared, supported; f. ~ā (bhariyā) 51,4; \*attavetana-<sup>0</sup>, v. attan.*

*bhataka, m. (sa. bhr̥taka) a servant; nom. ~o, 105,8.*

*bhati, f. (sa. bhr̥ti) wages, hire, support; service for wages; instr. ~iyā, 105,9.*

*bhatta, n. (sa. bhakta) a meal, ration; food, esp. boiled rice; nom. acc. ~am, 78,3; 21,5. 33,25. 53,30. 70,10. 76,11; bahu-<sup>0</sup>, 57,11; \*pacchā-<sup>0</sup>, 86,5; \*pātārāsa-<sup>0</sup>, 57,9; \*mataka-<sup>0</sup>, 16,33 (*v. h.*); \*ratti-<sup>0</sup>, 15,19; loc. ~e, 57,27; ~asmin, Dh. 185; pl. ~āni, 111,33; — *comp. \*bhatta-kāraka, m.**

(*sa. bhatta-kāra*) a cook: *nom. ~o*, 6,20; — *bhatta-kicca, n.* preparations for a meal; <sup>0</sup>-āvasāne, *loc. (v. avasāna)* after the meal. 86,15; — \*bhatta-pāti, *f.* a rice-bowl, *acc. ~im*. 34,13; — \*bhatta-sakaṭa, *n.* a cart-load of rice, 53,30.

*bhadanta, m. (= sa.) a venerable person, a term esp. used in addressing (or mentioning) a Buddhist priest, often equal to pron. 2. pers. (but with the verb in 3. sg.); katham ~o nāyati. "how is your reverence named", 96,29. [bhadanta (also often written bhaddanta) seems to be a later formation from the *voc.* bhadante, which has probably arisen from the phrase bhaddam (or bhadram) te (*q. v.*) and has been contracted into bhante (*v. below*); *cp. Windisch Māra und Buddha*, p. 68; *Tr. PM.* p. 69–70; *Weber, Bhag. II.* 155 & I, 418; *Sénart, Kacc.* p. 115 (II, 4,35); *Pischel, Gr.* § 366<sup>b</sup>.]*

*bhadda (& bhadra), mfn. (sa. bhadra) happy, good, pleasant, beautiful; m. ~ro (a good man, opp. pāpo), Dh. 120; acc. ~raṃ (assam) Dh. 380; f. ~ā (mātā) 20,25; voc. f. ~e (my dear!) 1,8; n. ~raṃ, happiness, Dh. 119; pl. ~rāni (good things) Dh. 120; n. ~am is often used with *gen. pron. 2. pers.* parenthetically in a sentence, meaning 'if you please', 'let it be said with all deference', 'sit venia verbo' and the like: na me ruccati bhaddam vo, 11,16; tam vo vadāmi bhaddam vo, 108,3 (*cp. sa. bhadram te (va) & bhadanta above*).*

*bhaddaka, mfn. (sa. bhadra) = bhadda; ... su-bhaddako (catup-pado), very pleasant or lovely, 30,8.*

*bhanta, mfn. (pp. bhamati; sa. bhr̥anta) wandering, moving, or rolling about (unsteadily); acc. m. ~am (ratham) 106,33 = Dh. 222.*

*\*bhante, indecl. (fr. bhadanta, q. v.) a term of address to superiors or venerable persons: reverend sir, your reverence! 1) = voc. 28,12 (to*

Buddha); 35,3 (tāpasa); evaṃ ~, 76,14 (Devadatta); 79,10 (an elder bhikkhu ought to be addressed by bhante or āyasmā); 85,29 (Nārada); kinnāmo si ~, 96,29; - <sup>2</sup>) = *nom.* ~ Bhagavā, 69,4 (with 3. *sg.* of the verb). [bhante has generally been considered as a Magadhim, from *sa. bhavant-* (Weber, Trenckner & Franke, KZ. XIV, p. 419), from which also bhadanta (*v. above*) possibly might have arisen through insertion of an inorganic 'd'; but I think it will be impossible to arrive at a true historical view of the various terms of address, bhagavā, bhavaṃ (bhonto, etc.), bhadanto (~te), bhante, bhane, which seem to be connected with one another phraseologically as well as etymologically.]

bhabba, *mfn.* (*grd.* bhavati; *sa. bhavya*) future, what probably will be or ought to be, suitable, proper; *w. inf.* being able to; *m.* ~o (kāme paribhuñjitum) 70,1; a-bhabba, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

bhamati, *vb.* (*sa. √bhram*) to wander about, to move to and fro (on account of perplexity); *caus.* bhameti, to swing, agitate, perplex; *imp. 2. sg. med.* bhamassu, Dh. 371, seems to be used as *imp. 3. sg.*, but perhaps we have here an old error; the Mss. Khar. reads mā te kāmagaṇā bhamimṣu cittāni, which seems to prove that we ought to read kāmagaṇā bhamimṣu (*aor. 3. pl.*) or bhamesum (*aor. 3. pl. caus.*).

bhamara, *m.* (*sa. bhramara*) a bee; ~o, 106,2 = Dh. 49; <sup>0</sup>-gaṇā, swarms of bees, 62,12 (pañcavaṇṇa-<sup>0</sup>).

bhaya, <sup>1</sup>) *n.* (= *sa.*) fear, danger; *nom.* ~aṇi, 53,10. 110,32. Dh. 283; *instr.* bhayena, from fear, 13,15. 43,7, often at the end of *comp.*: geha-patana-<sup>0</sup>, 19,16; niraya-<sup>0</sup>, 17,30; mara-na-<sup>0</sup>, 6,21; rukkha-nibbattana-<sup>0</sup>, 37,5 (*q. v.*) *cp.* a-kuto-bhaya, a-bhaya, niaha-bhaya, *mfn.*; - <sup>0</sup>-janana, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); - bhayattha, *mfn.* (*sa. bhaya-*

stha) terrified, *f.* ~ā, 111,26; - <sup>0</sup>-tājita, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); - <sup>0</sup>-dassin & <sup>0</sup>-dassivas, *mfn.* seeing danger, fearing; *nom. m.* ~vā, Dh. 31; *pl.* ~ino, Dh. 317; - <sup>0</sup>-bhīta, *mfn.* & <sup>0</sup>-sañkita, *mfn.* frightened, alarmed (*v. h.*) - <sup>2</sup>) *mfn.* dangerous; *acc. m.* ~aṃ (maggam) Dh. 123.

bharati, *vb.* (*sa. √bhr*) to bear, support, hire; *cp. next etc.*, bhāra, bhacca, bhata(ka), bhati.

bharita, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) filled with (*e. c.*); vippavidha-nānākupa-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 65,10 (*v. h.*).

bhāriyā, *f.* (*sa. bhāryā*) a wife; *nom.* ~yā, 1,5. 51,4; *acc.* ~yaṃ, 101,18; *gen. (dat. loc.)* ~yāya, 1,22; 54,29 (*metri causa* contracted to bhāriyā); 58,3 (*dovārika-<sup>0</sup>*).

Bharukaccha, *n.* (*sa. id.* & Bhṛgukaccha) *nom. pr.* of a seaport-town in Western India (Baroach, *Barvraṣa*); *nom.* ~aṃ (nāma paṭṭa-nagāmo) 24,9; <sup>0</sup>-paṭṭanaṃ, 25,12; <sup>0</sup>-payāta, *mfn.* 20,22 (*v. payāti*); <sup>0</sup>-vāṇija, *m.* 19,34 (*q. v.*).

\*Bharu-rattha, *n. nom. pr.* of a country; *loc.* ~e, 24,9. - \*Bharu-rājan, *m.* the king of that country; *nom.* ~ rājā nāma, 24,9.

bhava, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) coming into existence, birth; existence, any mode of existence, being, life; *nom.* ~o (upādāna-paccayā) 66,9; <sup>0</sup>-paccayā (jāti) 66,10; *gen.* ~assa (pāragū) Dh. 348; *loc.* ~e (purima-<sup>0</sup>, in a former life) 58,11; *pl.* tayo bhavā, "the three modes of existence", *viz.* sensual, corporeal, formless existence, or existence in the three worlds kāmā, rūpa-, arūpa-loka, 65,11 (*cp.* kāmā, bhava, vibhava 67,14); - <sup>0</sup>-taṇhā, *f.* thirst for existence, 67,14; <sup>0</sup>-nirodha, *m.* cessation of ex., 66,16; <sup>0</sup>-sallāni, *n. pl.* "the thorns of life", Dh. 351; kāmā-<sup>0</sup>, taṇhā-<sup>0</sup>, nandī-<sup>0</sup> (*v. h.*) - <sup>2</sup>) increase, welfare, prosperity (*opp.* vibhava, *q. v.*); *dat.* ~āya, Dh. 282. - *cp.* bhāva, punabbhava, etc.

bhavaṃ, *pron. (orig. part. bhavat*

*fr. next*; *sa. bhavān, m. & bhavatī, f.*) thou, you (used as a respectful term of address, often comb. with the name of the person addressed, but mostly with the 3. pers. of the verb); *nom. ~aṇi* (Gotamo) 90,19. 93,37; (*acc. bhavantam*); *instr. bhotā* (Gotamena) 90,15; *gen. bhoto* (Gotamassa) 94,6; (*loc. bhavati*); *pl. nom. voc. acc. bhonto* (or *bhavanto, nom., bhavante, acc.*): *supantu me ~o*, 97,3; (*instr. pl. bhavantehi*; *gen. pl. bhavantānaṃ, or bhavataṃ*). As *voc. sg. & pl. we have a contracted form bho (q. v. separately below)*.

*bhavati, vb. (sa. √bhū; very often contracted to hoti, q. v.) to be, exist, stay, become, arise, come into, etc. (also used as auxiliary verb); pr. 3. sg. ~ati, Dh. 375; 3. pl. ~anti (jāti-paccayā) 66,11; 111,4; pr. 1. pl. med. bhavāmase, 105,26; part. v. bhavaṃ above; imp. 2. sg. bhava (cp. hohi) Dh. 236; 2. pl. bhavātha (var. ~atha) Dh. 143; pot. 3. sg. bhaveyya, 1,25; 1. sg. ~eyyaṃ, 56,5; 2. sg. ~eyyāsi, 86,3; aor. ahu, ahosi, etc., v. hoti; fut. 3. sg. bhavissati (cp. hessati) = will be, 'must be', or 'is probably', 'is certainly': 32,26. 87,3. 99,7, etc.; 12,27. 34,3 (vassāpitaṃ ~); 40,23 (gahito ~); 56,30 (laddham ~ maññe); also in questions and answers: kim ~ (supinaṃ) 61,29; kin nu kho ~ (kumārikā) "how may she be"? 86,39; evaṃ ~, 56,15; fut. 2. sg. ~issasi, 46,14. 56,12; 1. sg. ~issāmi, 23,29; 3. pl. ~issanti, 6,28. 21,11-27. 33,37 (imaṃ dhanam dve koṭṭhāsā ~, pl. instead of sg.); 1. pl. ~issāma, 21,12; — *cond. 3. sg. a-bhavissa, 42,11. 92,28; bhavissa, 29,8; — inf. bhavitum, 24,24. 56,4; — ger. v. hutvā (under hoti); — grd. bhavitabba, mfn. (cp. hotabba & bhabba) n. ~am (used like fut. in pass. construction) 24,2 (imināpi āgatenā ~ = ayam pi āgato bhavissati); 34,4-10. 47,13. 48,26. 91,33, etc.; acc. n. ~am ev'etaṃ kathesi, "you**

tell of what must be", 47,11 (*cp. kūlikam, 47,10*); — *pp. bhūta (q. v.)*; — *caus. bhāveti (q. v.) cp. bhava. bhāva. m., bhavana. n.*

*bhavana. n. (= sa.) house (palace), home, abode (world); acc. ~aṇi (attano) 19,18; loc. ~e, 41,29; asura-<sup>0</sup>, tāvatimsa-<sup>0</sup>, nāga-<sup>0</sup>, Sakka-<sup>0</sup>, supanna-<sup>0</sup> (v. h.).*

*bhasta, m. (sa. basta) a he-goat; acc. ~am, 54,16 (cp. Jāt. VI, 12,2; Abhidh. has vasso).*

*bhasma. n. (sa. bhasman) ashes; \*<sup>0</sup>-āchanna, mfn. 106,22 (v. āchanna).*

*bhassati, vb. (sa. √bhrāṣ) to fall down, drop; to swoop down, go on shore; to take a road, lounge about; aor. 3. sg. bhassi (adho Gaṅgam) 14,24; (tassa matthakam) 24,5; aor. 3. sg. med. a-bhassatha (vinā kacchā) 104,17 (cp. Kuhn, Beitr. p. 110).*

*bhāga, m. (= sa.) <sup>1</sup>) a part, fraction (often comp. v. numbers. v. catu-bhāga, ti-bhāga & sahassa-<sup>0</sup>); — <sup>2</sup>) a portion, share, lot; task, business, wages, salary; (v. ācariya-<sup>0</sup>); — <sup>3</sup>) place, region, side, quarter (v. upari-<sup>0</sup>, kaṇṇa-<sup>0</sup>, bhūmi-<sup>0</sup>, cp. sabato-bhāgena, instr. adv.); — <sup>4</sup>) time, division of time (v. ratti-<sup>0</sup>, cp. aparabhāge, loc. adv.) cp. bhaga, etc., sobhagga.*

*\*bhāgavat, mfn. (fr. prec.) partaking of, having a share in (gen.); nom. m. ~vā (sāmaññassa) Dh. 19. 20.*

*bhāgineyya, m. (sa. bhāgineya) a sister's son, nephew; <sup>0</sup>-haṃsapotakassa (gen.) a young hamsa, a nephew of his, 10,21. cp. bhaginī.*

*bhājana, n. (= sa.) a vessel, an earthen jug; acc. ~aṇi, 82,19.*

*bhājeti, vb. (caus. bhajati; sa. bhājayati) to divide, distribute (acc.); inf. ~etum (matamanussam) 40,32; ger. ~etvā, 27,29. cp. bhāga, bhājana.*

*bhāṇaka, m. (= sa.; fr. bhanati) a reciter, repeater, declarer; \*Dīgha-<sup>0</sup>, m. (q. v.).*

*bhāṇavāra. n. (& m.) a section*



of the holy texts. which are divided into such sections for purpose of recitation; paṭhamaka-<sup>0</sup>am, the first section of Dhpd. containing ch. I–XIV; Dh. 196.

\*bhāṇin, *mfn.* (*fr.* bhaṇati) saying, speaking; *v.* bahu-<sup>0</sup>, mañju-<sup>0</sup>, manta-<sup>0</sup>, mita-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.*

bhātar, *m.* (*sa.* bhrātr) a brother; *nom.* ~tā, 108,15; 9,7 (kañṭha-<sup>0</sup>); *acc.* ~taram, 31,30; *instr.* ~tarā, 31,31; *nom. pl.* ~taro, 31,13. 34,32.

bhātika, *m.* (*sa.* bhrātrka) a brother; *acc.* ~am (jeṭṭhaka-<sup>0</sup>) 32,21; *gen.* ~assa (jeṭṭha-<sup>0</sup>) 35,20.

bhāyati, *vb.* (*sa.* √bhī, bibheti & bhayate) to fear, be afraid of (*gen.*); *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti (maccuno) Dh. 129; *aor. 2. sg.* (mā) bhāyi, 1,10. 4,30. 75,20; *2. pl.* (mā) bhāyittha, 32,24. 76,26; *pp.* bhāta (*q. v.*); *ger.* bhāyitvā (kassa) 98,13. *cp.* bhaya, bhimsanaka, bhīru, bherava.

bhāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) burden, load; trouble, labour; task, charge; *nom.* ~o (mayham ~, or mayham esa ~, “let it be my charge, leave that to me”) 42,6. 49,30; imassa sukha-dukkham tava ~o, “look after him in better and worse”, 28,20; khāri-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* & panna-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

bhāraka, *m.* (?) (= *sa.*) burden, load; only in the *comp.* \*gadrabha-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (?) <sup>1</sup>) an ass-driver; <sup>2</sup>) goods carried by an ass, *instr.* ~ena vohāram karonto, 8,16.

bhāva, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) being, becoming, appearance, state, condition, nature; *nom.* ~o (thīnam) 51,31. – <sup>2</sup>) do., at the end of *comp.* (*subst. m.*): <sup>a</sup>) *w. adj.*: tittaka-<sup>0</sup>, duggata-<sup>0</sup>, dubbaca-<sup>0</sup>, nihata-māna-<sup>0</sup>, paṇḍita-<sup>0</sup>, bahu-<sup>0</sup>, sapariggaha-<sup>0</sup>, apariggaha-<sup>0</sup>, samāna-vaya-<sup>0</sup>, sassāmika-<sup>0</sup>, sithila-<sup>0</sup>, suddha-<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*); – <sup>b</sup>) *w. adv.*: tathā-<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*); – <sup>c</sup>) *w. subst.* (*cp.* dhamma): atta-<sup>0</sup>, mitta-<sup>0</sup>, sotthi-<sup>0</sup>, & likewise with the verb atthi, *3. sg.*: atthi-<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*) – khuracakka-<sup>0</sup> (= “that it was”) 24,6; yakkhini-<sup>0</sup>, 21,26 (do.)

*cp.* hāva-bhāva (*q. v.*) 21,13; – <sup>d</sup>) *w. pp.* or *grd.* (which in English is expressed by a full sentence: “that it was . . .”, or “that it ought to be”): āgata-<sup>0</sup>, gata-<sup>0</sup>, gahita-<sup>0</sup>, bhinna-<sup>0</sup>, mārita-<sup>0</sup>, vañcita-<sup>0</sup>, hattha-gata-<sup>0</sup>; chaddetabba-<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*); – <sup>e</sup>) *similarly w. nom. actionis*: avattharāna-<sup>0</sup>, āgama-<sup>0</sup>, an-āgama-<sup>0</sup>, gamana-<sup>0</sup>, nikkhamana-<sup>0</sup>, marāna-<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*) *cp.* tuṇhī-bhāva & pātu-bhāva, *m.*; a-bhāva, *m.* & an-abhāva-kata, *mfn.*

bhāvanā, *f.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) producing, acquiring, mastering, developing (one’s own mental faculties), meditation; *acc.* ~am (anuyuñjati, “applies himself to meditation”) 97,9; *loc.* ~āya (attanā bhāvita-<sup>0</sup>) 29,2; (rato mano) Dh. 301; – <sup>2</sup>) veneration, respect, praise, reputation; *acc.* ~am (asatam, metri causa bhāvan’) Dh. 73.

bhāvita, *mfn.* (*pp. fr. next*; = *sa.*) produced, developed, cultivated, practised; *f.* ~ā (marāna-sati) 86,20; <sup>0</sup>-bhāvanāya (pattim, “the powers I have developed”) 29,3; – bhāvitatta(n), *mfn.* (*sā.* bhāvitātman) one who has trained himself (by meditation); *acc.* ~ānam, Dh. 106. *cp.* a-bhāvita, su-bhāvita, *mfn.*

bhāveti (& bhāvayati), *vb.* (*caus.* bhavati; *sa.* bhāvayati) to produce, develop, cultivate, apply oneself to (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti (metri causa bhāvayati) Dh. 350 (asubham); *imp. 2. pl.* (or *pot. 3. sg. med.*) ~etha (mettam) 40,8; (marāna-satim) 86,17; *pot. 3. sg. med.* ~etha (paṇḍito) Dh. 87; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 86,25; *inf.* ~etum, *ib.*; *ger.* ~etvā (brahma-vihāre) 45,15; (bojjhaṅge) 91,8; *pp.* bhāvita, *v. above*; bhāvanā, *f.* (*q. v.*).

bhāsaṭi, *vb.* (*sa.* √bhāsh) to speak, talk; to say, pronounce, recite (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 22,3; Dh. 1–2 (metrically = ~atī; Dh. 258; *2. sg.* ~asi (alikaṃ) 97,31; *part. m.* ~māno, 103,4; Dh. 19; *imp. 2. sg. med.* bhāssasu, 98,20; *pot. 3. sg.* bhāse (gāthā satam) Dh. 102; *fut. 1. sg.* ~issāmi

(gātham) 87,1; *aor. 3. sg.* abhāsi, 13,30. 80,22; *3. sg. med.* abhāsatha, 105,22; *pp.* bhāsita (*q. v.*) *cp. next.*

bhāsā, *f.* (*sa.* bhāshā) language (*esp. vernacular*), dialect; *loc.* ~āya (Sihala-<sup>0</sup>, in the Sinhalese language) 113,31; mūla-bhāsāya (*abl. or instr.?*) 114,28 (*v. mūla*); sabba-bhāsa, *mf.* (*v. h.*).

bhāsita, *mf.* (*pp.* bhāsati) said, spoken; *n.* ~am, 98,28; *gen.* ~assa (attham) 90,30. *n. subst.* ~am, speech, word, Dh. 363; 93,18; *cp.* dubbhāsita, subbhāsita, *mf.*

\*bhimsanaka, *mf.* (*fr. sa.* bhishana & bhishma) terrible; *m.* ~o, 27,6 (saddo); 80,20 (bhūmicālo); *n.* (*subst.?*) ~am, 81,3.

bhikkhati, *vb.* (*sa.* √bhiksh, bhikshate) to beg, ask for, *esp.* to beg alms (from, *acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. med.* ~ate (pare, "others") 106,4 = Dh. 266. *cp. next etc.*

bhikkhā, *f.* (*sa.* bhikshā) the act of begging alms; *dat.* ~āya (caranto) 29,24.

bhikkhu, *m.* (*sa.* bhikshu) a mendicant, a Buddhist monk or priest; *nom.* ~u, 79,8. 106,4 = Dh. 266; Dh. 75 (Buddhassa sāvako); *acc.* ~um, Dh. 362; *instr.* ~unā, 79,8; *gen.* ~uno, 79,12; eka-bhikkhussa, 79,17; *pl. nom.* ~ū, 29,28; ~avo, 109,16; *voc.* ~ave, 29,30. 70,25; ~avo, Dh. 243; *acc.* ~ū, 66,24; *instr.* ~ūhi, 79,15; - \*<sup>0</sup>-vagga, *m.* title of Dhpd. ch. XXV; - <sup>0</sup>-sata, *n.* 79,33; <sup>0</sup>-sahassa, *n.* 70,22 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-saṅgha, *m.* the congregation of Buddhist monks, the Buddhist brotherhood; *gen.* ~assa, 72,27; *instr.* ~ena, 70,21; *loc.* ~e, 29,27; *pl.* ~ā, 109,2.

bhikkhunī, *f.* (*sa.* bhikshuṇī) a Buddhist nun; *instr.* ~iyā, 98,28.

bhikkāra, *m.* (*sa.* bhr̥ṅgāra) a pitcher, bowl or vase (golden); *instr.* ~ena (suvanna-<sup>0</sup>) 41,11.

bhijjati, *vb.* (*pass.* bhindati) to be broken or wrecked; to be scattered or dispersed; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 107,8

= Dh. 148; *fut. 3. sg.* ~issati (nāvā) 19,30; *1. pl.* ~issāma (tattha tatth'eva) 11,8.

bhitti, *f.* (= *sa.*) a wall; *nom.* ~i (kaṇṇakitā) 84,20.

\*bhindāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. II.* bhindati) to cause to be broken (*acc.*); *fut. 1. sg.* ~essāmi (sīlam assā) 48,26.

bhindati, *vb.* (*sa.* √bhid) to break, cut asunder, destroy, disturb, violate (*acc.*); *part. m.* ~anto (ghaṭam) 16,29; (sotāni) 27,5; *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya (mettim) 53,9; *aor. 3. sg.* bhindi (nāvam) 20,1; ~itum (rañño vacanam, to disobey) 40,2; (itthiyā sīlam, to seduce) 48,28; ~itvā, 10,14 (hirottappam); 50,5. 58,23 (dvidhā); *pp.* bhinna; *grd.* bhejja; *caus. II.* bhindāpeti (*q. v.*) *cp. bheda.*

bhinna, *mf.* (*pp.* bhindati; = *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) broken, destroyed, violated; wrecked; *n.* ~am (bhaṇḍam) 30,17; *f.* ~ā (nāvā) 20,23. 28,22; *loc.* ~āya (nāvāya) 28,16; bhinna-nāva, *mf.* (*cp. sa.* bhinnanau) shipwrecked; *m. pl.* ~ā, 21,9; *gen.* ~ānam, 20,33. - <sup>2</sup>) separate, different, deviating; \*-rūpa, *mf.* *id.*; *m. pl.* ~ā (ācariya-vādā, "the schismatic doctrines of old teachers"?) 113,27.

bhiyyo, *adv.* (*sa.* bhūyas; *compar. fr. bahu*) <sup>1</sup>) more, still more; ~citam pasīdati, 103,21; ~nandati, 107,27 = Dh. 18; - <sup>2</sup>) once more, again; ~opammam karohi ("give another illustration") 99,27. *cp. next & yebhuyyena.*

bhiyyoso, *adv.* (*sa.* bhūyaśas) still more; only in the *comp.* \*bhiyyosomattāya (*v. mattā, f., cp. buddh. sa.* bhūyasyā mātrayā) in still higher degree, 65,8.

bhisakkā, *m.* (*sa.* bhishaj) a physician; *acc.* ~am, 92,8. (As to the form *cp. sa.* a-tvak-ka) *cp. bhesajja.*

bhisi, *f.* (*sa.* bṛsī) a cushion, roll, pad; *nom.* ~ī, 104,30 (baddhā hi ~susamkhatā; in this sentence bhisi seems to be somewhat ambiguous; could it also mean a sort of cushion,



made of twisted grass, used instead of a swimming-girdle? *Fausbøll*, SBE. X, (2) p. 4, translates it by 'raft'; cp. SBE. XX, p. 163. Note 3); *instr.* ~iyā, 104,31.

*bhīta*, *mfn.* (*pp.* *bhāyati*; = *sa.*) frightened, terrified (*w. gen.* or *e. c.*); *m.* ~o (*tāsam*) 21,33; (*marāṇa-bhaya*-<sup>0</sup>) 8,25; 75,17; *m. pl.* ~ā, 40,10; 17,31 (*niraya-bhaya*-<sup>0</sup>); *bhīta-tasitā*, *m. pl. dvandva comp.* 27,5; <sup>0</sup>-*puriso*, 86,19 (*āsivisaṃ disvā* ~).

*bhīru*, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) timid, cowardly; *subst. f.* *bhīrū*, cowardice, 103,27 (*chātthā* [*senā Mārassa*]). cp. *bherava*.

*bhuñjati*, *vb.* (*sa.* √*bhuj*) to enjoy, eat (*acc.*, rarely *instr.*), to take a meal; to swallow, devour (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*vinā maṇisena na* ~) 6,1; Dh. 324; *3. pl.* ~anti, 57,10; *part. gen. m.* ~antassa (*sāyamāsam*) 53,29; *imp. 2. pl.* ~atha (*bhattam*) 21,5; *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya, 101,3. 107,3 = Dh. 308; *3. sg. med.* ~etha, Dh. 70; *aor. 3. sg.* *bhuñji*, 41,10. 57,15; *1. sg.* *bhuñjīm*, 101,8; *3. pl.* *a-bhuñjisum*, 111,34; *ger. a)* *bhutvā*, 15,15; *b)* *bhuñjitvā*, 21,7 (*khāditvā* ~); 57,15; 61,7 (*bhojanaṃ*); 78,29 (*bhattam*); *c)* *bhuñjiya*, 111,35; *pp.* *bhutta* (*q. v.*); *grd. v.* *bhojaniya*; *caus.* *bhojeti* (*q. v.*) cp. *bhoga*<sup>2</sup>, *bhojana*.

*bhutta*, *mfn.* (*pp.* *bhuñjati*; *sa.* *bhukta*) <sup>1</sup>) enjoyed, eaten; *m. pl.* ~ā (*me kāmā*) 45,5; *m.* ~o (*ayogulo*, "swallowed") 107,1 = Dh. 308; <sup>0</sup>-*pātarāsa*, *mfn.* (*v. h.*); — <sup>2</sup>) one who has eaten; *gen. sg.* ~assa (*w. instr. sūkaramaddavena*) 78,31.

\**bhuttāvi* (*u*), *mfn.* (*fr. last*) one who has enjoyed or eaten (*acc.*), who has finished the meal; *gen. m.* ~vissa (*bhattam*) 78,24; 83,14.

*bhutvā*, *ger. v.* *bhuñjati*.

*bhumma*, <sup>1</sup>) *mfn.* (*sa.* *bhūmya*, cp. *bhauma*) belonging to the earth. — <sup>2</sup>) *comp.* = *bhūmi*, *f.* (arisen through *bhummi*? or from the old *loc.* *bhūmyā*, *Jāt. I*, 507,12. *V.* 84,12, etc.); \**bhumma-tṭha*, *mfn.* standing on the ground;

*acc. m. pl.* ~e, Dh. 28; — \**bhumma-ttharaṇa*, *n.* 'floor covering', a carpet; ~am, 84,17. cp. *bhūma*.

*bhusa*<sup>1</sup>, *mfn.* (*sa.* *bhr̥ṣa*) strong, vehement, excessive; *m. pl.* ~ā (*sotā*) Dh. 339.

*bhusa*<sup>2</sup>, *n.* (*sa.* *busa*) chaff; ~am (*viya*) 53,2; *yathā* ~am, 106,17 = Dh. 252.

*bhūta*, *mfn.* (*pp.* *bhavati*; = *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) being, existing, real, true; become, happened; *n.* ~am, 9,29 (*opp. a-bhūtaṃ*, *q. v.*); 101,30. — <sup>2</sup>) *subst. m. n.* any living being; *pl. m.* ~ā (*sabbe*) 80,23; *n.* ~āni, Dh. 131; *loc.* ~esu, Dh. 405. — <sup>3</sup>) *e. c.* being, being like (sometimes almost pleonast.): <sup>a</sup>) \**agārika*-<sup>0</sup>, \**aṇḍa*-<sup>0</sup>, \**andha*-<sup>0</sup>, \**tanu*-<sup>0</sup>, \**samkāra*-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. h.*); <sup>b</sup>) -*ī-bhūta*: *v.* *tunhī*-<sup>0</sup>, \**samaṅgī*-<sup>0</sup>, *sammukhī*-<sup>0</sup>, *sīti*-<sup>0</sup>; cp. *yathā-bhūta* (<sup>0</sup>-*bhucca*) & *pahūta*.

<sup>0</sup>*bhūma* & <sup>0</sup>*bhūmaka*, *mfn.* (only *e. c.* = *bhūmi*, cp. *sa.* *bhūmikā* & *bhumma* above): *satta-bhūmaka*, *mfn.* (*sa.* *sapta-bhūma*, & <sup>0</sup>-*bhūmika*) having 7 stories; *n.* ~am (*geham*) 48,31.

*bhūmi*, *f.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) the earth, soil, ground; *nom.* ~i (*acalā*) 110,7; *acc.* ~im, 6,11; (*otinnā*, gone on shore) 112,37; *loc.* ~iyā (on the ground) 61,25. 83,19. 97,34; ~iyam, 5,12. 53,19. 56,37 (*katvā*); *tamba*-<sup>0</sup>, 112,29 (*q. v.*): <sup>0</sup>-*cāla*, *m.* (cp. *sa.* *bhūmi-cala*) an earthquake; *nom.* ~o (*mahā*-<sup>0</sup>) 80,19. — <sup>2</sup>) the floor of a house; 84,21; story (of a house) *v.* *bhūma*. — <sup>3</sup>) a territory, country; *v.* \**ariya*-<sup>0</sup>, \**uyyāna*-<sup>0</sup>, *paccanta*-<sup>0</sup>, *Suvaṇṇa*-<sup>0</sup>. — <sup>4</sup>) place; <sup>0</sup>-*rāmaṇeyyaka*, *n.* a delightful place, Dh. 98 (*q. v.*); *ukkāra*-<sup>0</sup>, 18,31 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-*bhāga*, *m.* place, quarter, stall (of a horse); *loc.* ~e, 65,19. — <sup>5</sup>) step, stage; *acc.* ~im (*yathāviditaṃ*, "stage of knowledge") 69,23. [Burm. writing *bhummi*; cp. *bhumma* & *bhūma* above.]

*bhūri*, <sup>1</sup>) *mfn.* (= *sa.*) much, great (only at the beginning of *comp.*). — <sup>2</sup>) *f.* knowledge, intelligence; *nom.* ~ī, Dh. 282 (*yogā jāyati*); <sup>0</sup>-*saṃ-*



khaya, *m.* loss of knowledge, *nom.* ~o, Dh. 282.

\*bhūṣita, *mfn.* (*pp.* °bhūseti, √bhūṣh) adorned, decorated; *f.* ~ā (cabbābharāṇa<sup>0</sup>) 112,1.

bhejja, *mfn.* (*grd.* bhindati; *sa.* bhedyā) to be broken or destroyed; a-bhejja, *mfn.* 39,12 (*q. v.*).

bheda, *m.* (= *sa.*) breaking, destroying, dissolving; *abl.* ~ā (kāyassa), "when this body is dissolved", 7,26. Dh. 140.

bhedana, *n.* (= *sa.*) = *prec.*; *acc.* ~am (sarīrassa) "injury of the body", Dh. 138.

bherava, *mfn.* (*fr.* bhīru; *sa.* bhairava) terrible; *n. subst.* horror, terror; \*~rava, *m.* a cry of horror; *acc.* ~am (ravantā) 86,19.

bheri, *f.* (= *sa.*) a drum, kettle-drum; *acc.* ~im, 35,13; (carāpetvā) 42,2. 102,26 (used generally by proclamations); *gen.* ~iyā, 36,15; °-tale, 35,21.

bhesajja, *n.* (*sa.* bhaishajya) medicament, medicine; *comp.* gilāna-paccaya<sup>0</sup>, 97,8. *cp.* bhisakka.

bho, *indecl.* (*sa.* bhos) a vocative particle, orig. *voc.* of bhavam (*q. v.*), used in addressing one or more persons: O! Hallo! I say, look here! <sup>1)</sup> *with a foll. voc.* bho pāsāṇa, 3,7; kim bho pāsāṇa (vānarinda) 3,9-11; bho purisa, 23,34. 101,6; bho corā, 32,34; bho yakkhā, 40,36; <sup>2)</sup> *without voc.* ehi bho, 24,3; aho vata bho, 42,17; dhi-r-atthu vata bho, 63,13; upaddutam vata bho, 65,12; nāham bho gāmaṃ jhāpemi, 101,7; ayaṃ bho ko nu dipo, 110,31; - bhovādin, *v. below.* *cp.* ambho & hambho.

bhoga<sup>1</sup>, *m.* (= *sa.*) a curve, fold; *acc.* ~am (orato katvā) 83,21. *cp.* obhoga & bhogga.

bhoga<sup>2</sup>, *m.* (= *sa.*) enjoyment, use, advantage; wealth, riches, treasures; *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 355; *gen.* ~ānaṃ, Dh. 139; °-taṇhā, *f.* "thirst for riches", Dh. 355 (*instr.* ~āya); yaso-bhoga-samappita, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

\*Bhoga-nagara, *n. nom. pr.* of a town (from bhoga<sup>1</sup>, in the sense of 'serpent'); *loc.* ~e, 77,15.

bhogga, *mfn.* (*sa.* bhugna) bent, crooked; gopānasī-bhogga-sama, *mfn.* 47,22 (*q. v.*).

bhojana, *n.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1)</sup> enjoying, eating; \*vikāla<sup>0</sup>, eating at forbidden times; *abl.* ~ā. 81,24 (*cp.* vikāla). - <sup>2)</sup> a meal, food (*esp.* boiled rice); *acc.* ~am, Dh. 70; 20,7 (dibba<sup>0</sup>); 41,9 (nānaggarasa<sup>0</sup>); 61,7 (vara<sup>0</sup>); pāna-bhojanaṃ, food and drink. Dh. 249; - \*pariññāta<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

bhojaniya, *n.* (*sa.* bhojaniya; *grd.* bhuñjati) soft food (as boiled rice, gruel, soft cake, meat *etc.*, *opp.* khādaniya, *q. v.*); *acc.* ~am, 78,2; khādaniya<sup>0</sup>, 18,30.

bhovādin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) one who addresses another person by 'bho' (as non-Buddhists used to address Buddha; hence sometimes = a Brahman); *m.* ~ī (bhovādi nāma) Dh. 396. *cp.* Tr. PM. p. 70; differently Weber, Ind. Str. I, 181.

## M.

m, <sup>1)</sup> by sandhi instead of m̐ : vud-dhim anvāya, 2,18; āgacchantam eva, 2,31, *etc.* - <sup>2)</sup> an old m (m̐) is sometimes preserved by sandhi, *e. g.* tuṇhīm āsīnaṃ, Dh. 227. - <sup>3)</sup> inserted in *comp.*: nāga-m-āsado, 77,3; okam-okato. Dh. 34; do. metri causa: bhūmim-rāma-ṇeyyakam, Dh. 98; *cp.* aññam-aññam. - <sup>4)</sup> inserted between two words (not *comp.*): jeyya-m-attānaṃ, 107,4 = Dh. 103; apassi-m-uttinṇapadam, 111,17; idh'eva-m-eso, Dh. 247; sammati-m-eva, Dh. 390; *cp.* saṅgam, Dh. 412 (Tr. PM. 82). - <sup>5)</sup> m', abbreviation of me = mama, 112,20. [Windisch, Ber. d. sächs. Ges. 1893, p. 228.]

māmsa, *n.* (*sa.* māmsa) flesh, meat; *nom.* ~am, 82,2 = 97,20; *acc.*

~am, 1,7 (hadaya-<sup>0</sup>); 15,7 (sarīra-<sup>0</sup>); *instr.* ~ena, 6,1; 18,14 (maccha-<sup>0</sup>); *loc.* ~e. (hadaya-<sup>0</sup>) 1,6; — \*maṁsa-sūla, *n. & m.* a spit with roasted meat, or 'a bit of roasted meat' (*cp.* *sa. śūlya-māṁsa, n.*; Morris, JPTS. '84,91); *n. pl.* ~āni, 14,29; *m. pl.* ~ā, 15,20; *acc. m. pl.* ~e, 14,32; — maṁsa-lohita, flesh and blood. Dh. 150 (*v. lepana*).

makara, *m.* (= *sa.*) a certain sea monster or fabulous fish (delphin, sword-fish; corresponding to the capricorn of the zodiac); *nom.* ~o, 20,1; *instr. pl.* ~ehi (bhinnā nāvā) 20,33.

makasa, *m.* (*sa. maṣaka*) a mosquito, gnat, fly; \*andhaka-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*q. v.*).

makkaṭa, *m.* (*sa. markata*) a monkey; *nom.* ~o, 14,10.

makkaṭaka, *m.* (*sa. markataka*) a spider; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 347.

makkha, *m.* (*sa. mraksha & maksha*) hypocrisy, dissimulation; *nom.* ~o, 103,28. Dh. 150. 407.

makkhikā, *f.* (*sa. makshikā*) a fly; *acc.* ~am, 53,23; nimmakkhika, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

makkhita, *mfn.* (*pp. fr. next; sa. mrakshita*) smeared (with *instr.* or *e. c.*); *n.* ~am (lohita-<sup>0</sup>, mukham) 12,21; *m. pl.* ~ā (asucinā) 62,26, *opp.* a-makkhito, 62,29; *instr.* ~ehi (kad-dama-<sup>0</sup>, "mud-stained") 71,29.

makkheti, *vb.* (*caus. √mraksh*) to besmear (*acc.*) with (*instr.*); *ger.* ~etvā (mukham mattikāya) 83,32; *pp.* makkhita, *v. above*; *cp.* makkha.

\*Makhādeva, *m. nom. pr.* of a king; ~o (rājā Mithilāyam) 44,19; *voc.* ~a, 44,31; <sup>0</sup>-amba-vana (& -vanuyyāna), 45,7-14 (*q. v.*).

magga, *m.* (rarely *n.*) (*sa. mārga*)  
1) track, road, way; *nom.* ~o (gamana-<sup>0</sup>, way to go or escape) 3,14; *acc.* ~am (āgacchanto, "on the way") 28,12; 62,6; (ācikkhitvā) 56,34; (tiṁsa-yojana-<sup>0</sup> āgato) 87,19; (Jetavana-<sup>0</sup>) 73,15; *instr.* ~ena (aññena, "by another way") 12,30; *abl.* ~ā (uyyāhi, "make way") 44,3; *loc.* ~e, 33,18;

(sakata-<sup>0</sup>, "carriage-road") 43,18; (ga-mana-<sup>0</sup>) 60,7; *gen. pl.* ~ānam (metri causa maggān') Dh. 273; — mahā-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* a highroad; *instr.* ~ena, 34,4. 43,14; *loc.* ~e. 34,5; — hatthi-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* an elephant track, 35,11. — <sup>2</sup>) in the dogmatics: the path or way (leading to emancipation from the misery of existence; *nom.* ~o (ariyo atthaṅgiko, "the holy eightfold path") 67,3, etc.; ~o visuddhiyā, "the way that leads to purity", 107,12 = Dh. 277 (*cp.* Visuddhi-magga); *acc.* ~am (nibbā-nagamanam) Dh. 289; *loc.* ~e (the fourth link of the series: Buddha, dhamma, saṅgha, etc., *cp.* paṭipadā) 79,18; *dvandva comp.* <sup>0</sup>-phala-nibbā-nāni, 97,10; <sup>0</sup>-vagga, *m.* title of Dhpd. ch. XX; santi-maggam (*acc.*) "the path of peace", Dh. 285. *cp. next.*

\*maggāmagga, *m.* (*sg. or comp.*) 'various paths', the various parts of 'the path' (or the best of paths?); *gen.* ~assa (kovidam) Dh. 403. [*cp.* phalāphala; I think that Trenckner, PM. p. 74, is right in tracing this sort of *dvandva comp.* "to a drawing together of phrases like gamā gamam, dumā duman"; by the commentaries it is generally explained by magga + a-magga, "the right way and the wrong", SBE. X p. 93.]

Maghavat (or -van?) *m.* (= *sa.*) the chief of the gods, Sakka or Indra; *nom.* ~vā (devānam) Dh. 30.

maṁku, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) dejected, despondent, dispirited; *m.* yo ~u bhavati (*w. loc.*) Dh. 249. (*cp. sa. manyu, m.*; Dhpd. (1855) p. 375.)

maṅgala, *n.* (= *sa.*) a festival or solemn ceremony (*comp.* = anything auspicious or solemn); *acc.* ~am (kāresi) 58,20; āvāha-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* (*q. v.*); \*kata-maṅgala-sakkāra, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); \*maṅgalassa, *m.* a state horse, 24,29; <sup>0</sup>-sindhava, *m. id.* 63,5 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-ratha, *m.*, a state chariot, 25,1; <sup>0</sup>-sāla-vana, *n.*, a pleasure-grove of Sal-trees, 62,10; <sup>0</sup>-hatthin, *m.*, a state elephant; 24,20. *cp.* a-maṅgala. *mfn.*



maṅgura, *m.* (sa. madgura & maṅgura) a kind of fish; \*<sup>0</sup>-cchavi, *mfn.* having the colour of that fish (yellow?), 92,13.

macca, *m.* (sa. martya) mortal, a man, person; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 141; *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 53; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ (metri causa ~āna) Dh. 182.

maccu, *m.* (sa. mṛtyu) <sup>1</sup>) death; *gen.* ~uno, Dh. 21. — <sup>2</sup>) Death personified, the king of death (= Māra, *q. v.*); *nom.* ~u, Dh. 47 = 287; <sup>0</sup>-rāja(n), *m.* (sa. mṛtyu-rā) id.; *acc.* ~rājānaṃ, 44,29; *gen.* ~rājassa, Dh. 46; — \*<sup>0</sup>-dheyya, *n.* the dominion of death, the world of death (*i. e.* saṃsāra) Dh. 86 (~am suduttaraṃ). (*cp.* Windisch, Māra, p. 186.)

maccha, *m.* (sa. matsya) a fish; *acc.* ~am (kāṇa-mahā-<sup>0</sup>) 4,15; (eka-<sup>0</sup>) 4,25; *gen.* ~assa, 51,31; *pl.* ~ā, 4,1; *acc.* ~e, 4,1; 14,23 (rohita-<sup>0</sup>); *gen.* ~ānaṃ, 4,10; \*khina-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-gahana, *n.* catching fish, ~niyāmena, 25,35 (*v.* niyāma); <sup>0</sup>-gandha & <sup>0</sup>-maṃsa, *m.* (*q. v.*).

macchaka, *m.* (sa. matsyaka) a little fish; *acc. pl.* ~e (sabba-<sup>0</sup>, all the poor fishes?) 4,24.

maccharin, *mfn.* (sa. matsarin) stingy, niggardly; *m.* ~ī, Dh. 262.

macchera, *n.* (sa. mātsarya) stinginess, niggardliness; ~am, Dh. 242.

majja, *n.* (sa. madya) spirituous liquor, any intoxicating drink (*cp.* surā, meraya); *acc.* ~am, 97,11; surā-meraya-<sup>0</sup>, 81,23.

majjati, *vb.* (sa. √mad) to be drunk or mad; *aor. 2. sg.* mado (mā) 77,5; *pp.* matta (*q. v.*) *cp.* pamajjati.

majjha, *n.* (sa. madhya, *mfn.*) <sup>1</sup>) the middle, centre, the interior of anything; *acc.* ~am (janapada-<sup>0</sup>) 39,18; *instr. adv.* ~ena, midway, 96,17 (ubho ante anupagamma); *loc. adv.* majjhe, in the middle (of, *gen.* or *e. c.*): ~ṭṭhite mige, 6,8; ~katvā, 6,10; ~janapadaṃ hanāpesi, 39,4; pure ca pacchā ca ~ca, Dh. 421;

mā ~ bhaṅgo ahosi, 83,11; sakunānaṃ ~, 10,12; sayanassa ~, 47,25; *comp.* agāra-<sup>0</sup>, 46,18; nadi-<sup>0</sup>, 2,22; nagara-<sup>0</sup>, 60,23; parisa-<sup>0</sup>, 10,21 (*etc. v.* parisā); mahājana-<sup>0</sup>, 51,16; lekhā-<sup>0</sup>, 59,7; sakuna-saṃgha-<sup>0</sup>, 10,18; samudda-<sup>0</sup>, 28,16. Dh. 127; — <sup>2</sup>) the middle of the body, waist; *v.* su-majjha, *mfn.* — *cp.* vemajjha, *next etc.*

\*majjhantika, *m.* (sa. \*madhyantika; probably transformation of sa. madhyamīdina or madhyāhna) midday, noon; <sup>0</sup>-samayaṃ, *acc.* “in the middle of the day”, 97,34; <sup>0</sup>-suriyo viya, “like the sun at midday”, 26,4 (*cp.* Tr. PM. 75,16.)

majjhima, *mfn.* (sa. madhyama) being in the middle, middlemost, intermediate, central; *m.* ~o (puriso, “of the middle height”) 92,13; *f.* ~ā (paṭipadā, *q. v.* *cp.* Windisch, Māra, p. 303) 66,28; *loc. m.* ~e (yāme, “in the middle watch”) 99,20; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-taṇḍula, *m.* (*v. h.*), <sup>0</sup>-tāpasa, *m.* the second brother, 36,14; \*<sup>0</sup>-desa, *m.* (sa. madhyadeśa) the midland; also *nom. pr.* of the midland country between Himalaya & Vindhya; *loc.* ~e, 91,18.

Majjhima-nikāya, *m. nom. pr.* of a Pāli work, the second of the five Nikāyas (*q. v.*); *nom.* ~o, 102,15; specimens thereof: 92,1–95,33; commentary: Papañca-sūdanī (*q. v.*).

mañca, *m.* (= sa.) a bed, bedstead; *nom.* ~o, 84,11; *acc.* ~am (hetṭhā-<sup>0</sup>, under the bed) 83,18; *loc.* ~amhi (parinibbāna-<sup>0</sup>) 110,19; — \*<sup>0</sup>-paṭipādaka, *m.* (*v. h.*).

mañcaka, *m.* (= sa.) a bed or couch; a bier, litter; *acc.* ~am, 73,26; *loc.* ~e (khuddaka-<sup>0</sup>) 42,1.

mañju, *mfn.* (= sa.) beautiful, lovely; \*<sup>0</sup>-bhāṇin, *mfn.* lovely-voiced; *gen. m.* ~ino (sikhino) 18,32.

maññati, *vb.* (sa. √man) to think, reflect; to suppose, imagine; to believe, consider; to know, understand (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~atī (bālyam, “knows his foolishness”) Dh. 63; *2. sg.* ~asi,



69,34. 94,29 (tañ kim ~); *pr. 1. sg. med.* maññe (*v. below*); *part. m. med.* maññamāno, 44,30; *imp. 3. pl.* ~antu, Dh. 74; *pp. mata* (*q. v.*) *cp.* mañña, maññeti; *munāti*; *mati*, *manas*, etc.

\*mañña, *n* (?) (*fr.* maññati) *imagining*; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ (*sabba*-<sup>0</sup>) 94,11.

maññe, *indccl.* (*orig. pr. 1. sg. med.* maññati; *sa.* manye) certainly, to be sure; as it were; I think, suppose, or dare say (sometimes ironically): 3,25. 5,7. 38,28. 56,14-30. 67,31.

\*maññeti, *vb.* (rarely instead of maññati, perhaps arisen through influence by maññe, *v. above*) to think, imagine, etc.; *aor. 2. sg.* ~esi, 50,33.

mañi, *m.* (= *sa.*) a precious stone, gem, jewel; *acc.* ~im, Dh. 161; *nīla*-<sup>0</sup> & *indanīla*-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* sapphire, 26,23. 28,29; -<sup>0</sup>-kuṇḍala, *n. pl.* (*dvandva*) *q. v.*; -<sup>0</sup>-kkhaṇḍha, *m.* a large gem, *acc.* ~am, 35,23; *gen.* ~assa, 35,34; \*<sup>0</sup>-gūla, *m.* jewel, pearl, 5,26. 18,7; -<sup>0</sup>-tālāvanta, *n.* (*v. tāla*); -<sup>0</sup>-ratana, *n.* a most excellent jewel, 62,30 (*cp.* ratana); -<sup>0</sup>-vaṇṇa-gīva, *mfn. v.* gīva; -<sup>0</sup>-vimāna, *n.* (*q. v.*); -<sup>0</sup>-sāra, *m.* = mañi-ratana, 24,20 (<sup>0</sup>-ādini).

maṇḍa, *m. n.* (= *sa.*) scum, cream, essence (*e. c.* implying 'choice-ness'); \*Bodhi-<sup>0</sup>, the terrace of the Bo-tree, 113,2 (contracted of mandira?).

maṇḍana, *n.* (= *sa.*) ornament, decoration; <sup>0</sup>-vibhūsaṇa-, 81,25.

maṇḍala, *n.* (= *sa.*) a circle, disk (*esp.* the orb of the sun or the moon); *nom.* ~am, 32,31 (*canda*-<sup>0</sup>); *loc.* ~e, (*do.*) 16,16; āpāna-<sup>0</sup>, jūta-<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*) *cp.* ti-maṇḍala, pari-maṇḍala.

\*maṇḍu, *m.* (?) name of a certain plant (perhaps shortened from maṇḍuka = *sa.* maṇḍuka); <sup>0</sup>-kaṇṭakena, with a maṇḍu thorn, 37,5.

maṇḍita, *mfn.* (*pp.* maṇḍeti) adorned, dressed; <sup>0</sup>-pasādhita, *mfn.* 41,10 (*q. v.*).

maṇḍeti, *vb.* (*sa.* √maṇḍ, *cans.* maṇḍayati) to adorn, decorate (*acc.*);

*ger.* ~etvā, 16,26; *pp.* maṇḍita (*q. v.*) *cp.* maṇḍana.

maṭṭa<sup>1</sup>, *mfn.* (*pp.* maṭṭati, = *sa.*) thought, imagined; known, understood; honoured, esteemed; *subst. n.* opinion, view, doctrine, belief; *acc.* ~am (*sakaṃ*, *otāresi*) 113,12; Pātañjali-<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*); Sambuddha-mata-kovida, *mfn.* 114,13 (*v. kovida*).

maṭṭa<sup>2</sup>, *mfn.* (*pp.* marati; *sa.* mṛta) dead; *m.* ~o, 34,5. 36,4; *pl.* ~ā (*bhaviṣṣanti*) 21,11; *acc. f.* ~am, 89,9; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-manussaṃ. 40,31; *n. subst.* ~am, death, 7,34. 103,34 (*opp.* jīvitam); *cp.* a-mata, an-amatagga & *next*.

maṭṭaka, *mfn.* (*sa.* mṛtaka) dead; *m.* a dead man; \*<sup>0</sup>-bhatta, *n.* a feast for the dead; *acc.* ~am (*dassāmi*) 16,23.

\*maṭṭatta, *n.* (*sa.* \*mṛtatva) the being dead; *abl.* ~ā (*inātāpitunnaṃ*) "as my parents are dead", 31,18.

mati, *f.* (= *sa.*) understanding, knowledge, intellect; *mahā*-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* eminently wise, *m.* ~i, 114,2; *dum-mati*, *m(fn).* (*q. v.*); \*vajja-mati, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

matimat, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) wise, intelligent; *instr. m.* ~matā (*metri causa* : *matī*-<sup>0</sup>) 113,28.

maṭṭa<sup>1</sup>, *mfn.* (*pp.* majjati; = *sa.*) overjoyed, drunken, mad, furious; *m.* ~o (*vedanā*-<sup>0</sup>) 24,7; *acc. m. pl.* ~e (*asure*), 59,25; *gen. f. pl.* ~ānaṃ (*uttama-yobbana-vilāsa*-<sup>0</sup>) 47,15; <sup>0</sup>-vāraṇa, *m.* a rut elephant, *acc. pl.* ~e, 39,9; <sup>0</sup>-vara-vāraṇa, *m.* "a royal elephant in his pride", 45,31.

maṭṭa<sup>2</sup>, *n.* (*sa.* mātra; only *e. c.* = *mattā*, *q. v.*) measure, quantity (*e. c.* the exact measure, a small quantity, as much as, only, mere, etc.): <sup>1</sup>) *subst. n.* ammaṇa-mattena, *instr.* in a measure of an ammaṇa (*q. v.*) 65,29; -*nāma-mattam*, a mere name, 97,2; -*pāli-mattam*, the text only, 113,26; -*mānusa-matte*, *loc. abs.*, a mere mortal, 19,30; -*lomakūpa-mattam pi* . . . na, not even a pore of the skin, 16,10; -*vidatthi-mattam*, as much as one

vidatthi (*q. v.*); 87,11; — (na) sīlabhata-mattena, *instr.* (“not) only by discipline and vows”, Dh. 271; — <sup>2</sup>) *mfn.* of that measure or number, as large as, just large enough : <sup>a</sup>) atthūsabha-matta (*v. attha*<sup>1</sup>); addhanālika-matta (*v. addha*); añu-matta (*q. v.*); catusatthi-matta (*q. v.*); bilāranisakkana-matta (*v. bilāra*); yojana-matta (*q. v.*); saḥassa-matta (*q. v.*); — <sup>b</sup>) *comp. w. a past part.*, in English often translated by a subordinate (temporal) clause : an-okkanta-matta, (*v. okkamati*); āgata-matta, at one’s arrival, 33,28; (mukhe) tḥapita-matta (*v. tḥapita*); tḥita-mattam eva (*acc., w. prec. ger. bhattani otāretvā*, instantly after he had put it on the ground, *cp. tḥita & tḥapita*) 33,33; viṣatṭha-matta (*q. v.*); vutta-matta, when thus addressed, in conformity to the command : *m. ~o* (Sakkena) 110,28; *f. ~ā*. 111,30. — *cp. \*appa-mattaka (mfn.) next etc.*

\*mattaññu, *mfn.* (*sa. \*mātrajña*) moderate : *acc. m. ~uni* (bhojanani, moderate in his food) Dh. 8. a-mattaññu, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

\*mattaññutā, *f. (fr. last)* moderation; *nom. ~ā* (bhattasmiṃ) Dh. 185.

mattā, *f. (sa. mātṛā) = matta*<sup>2</sup>; <sup>0</sup>-sukha, *n.* a small pleasure, *acc. ~am*, Dh. 290; <sup>0</sup>-sukha-pariccāgā, by leaving a small pleasure; *ib.*; — <sup>0</sup>-pasāda-<sup>0</sup>, *f. (q. v.)*; — <sup>0</sup>-bhiyyosomattāya (*instr. adv.*) 65,8 (*v. bhiyyoso*).

mattikā, *f. (sa. mṛttikā)* earth, clay; *~ā* (temetabbā; “the face was besmeared with moistened clay in order to protect it from the heat”, SBE. XIII, 157) 83,28; *instr. ~āya*, 83,31.

\*matti-sambhava, *mfn.* of (good) maternal extraction; *acc. ~am*, Dh. 396. (‘matti’ may either be another form of mātu- (*v. mātār*) or contracted of mattika, *mfn. (sa. mātṛka)* maternal.)

\*matteyyatā, *f. (fr. mātār*

through \*matteyya, *mfn.* who loves his mother) the state of a mother, motherhood; *~ā* (sukhā) Dh. 332. (*cp. petteyyatā*).

matthaka, *m. (sa. mastaka)*<sup>1</sup>) the head, skull; *acc. ~am*, 3,21. 24,4; *loc. ~e*, 65,30 *etc.*; <sup>0</sup>-majjhe, 41,17. — <sup>2</sup>) the upper part of anything, surface, top, end (mostly *e. c.*); *instr. matthaka-matthakena* (samuddassa, along the crests of the ocean) 60,5; Himavanta-<sup>0</sup>, over the H., 36,5; *loc. ~e* (ito tinnaṃ samvaccharānaṃ, after 3 years) 87,8; ito samvacchara-<sup>0</sup>, 33,14.

matthaluṅga, *n. (sa. mastu-<sup>0</sup> & mastaka-luṅga)* the brain; matthake *~am*, 82,6 = 97,23.

mathita, *mfn.* (= *sa. pp. √math*) churned; shaken, agitated; *n. subst.* agitation; *gen. pl. ~ānaṃ* (sabba-<sup>0</sup>) 94,11.

mado, *aor. 2. sg., v. majjati*.

maddati, *vb. (sa. √mṛd)* to tread upon, crush, trample (*acc.*); *part. m. ~anto* (paṭhaviṃ) 28,14; *ger. ~itvā* (tīṇi pi ekato) 57,28; (vāhikā) 97,35.

maddava, *mfn. (?) (sa. mādava, n.)* soft, putrid, withered; *n. pl. ~āni* (pupphāni) Dh. 377; — *subst. n.* ‘softness, mildness’; *comp. \*sūkara-maddava, n.* a kind of meat, generally transl. by “hog’s flesh (lard or bacon)”, “a dried boar’s flesh” (*Rhys Davids*), but *Neumann* (in his German translation of MN. p. XX–XXI) is perhaps right in translating it by “Eberlust, eine essbare Pilzart” (*cp. Fr. Zimmermann, Buddhistischer Katechismus*, p. 26 ff.; “in this case probably connected with √mṛd”?) *nom. ~am*, 78,11–14; *instr. ~ena* (vyādhi ppabāhā udapādi Satthuno) 78,31.

madhu, *n. (= sa.)* honey; *comp. <sup>0</sup>-cāṭi, f. & <sup>0</sup>-paṭala, n. (q. v.)*; <sup>0</sup>-bindu, *n.* a drop of honey, 53,18; *dvandva-comp. <sup>0</sup>-phāṇita-<sup>0</sup>, 53,17–20*; <sup>0</sup>-lāja-<sup>0</sup>, 18,27; sappi-<sup>0</sup>, 61,26. *cp. madhuvā*.

madhura, *mfn. (= sa.)* sweet;

pleasant, charming; *acc. m. n.* ~am (paṃsum) 38,3; (bhāsitaṃ) Dh. 363; (varadhammaṃ) 87,9; *f. pl.* ~ā, 52,7; *n. pl.* ~āni (phalāni) 37,3; *comp.* °gīta-sadda, *m.* sound of sweet song, 23,33; °phalānaṃ, *gen. pl.* sweet fruit, 1,15; °phala, *mfn.* bearing sweet fruit, *m.* ~o (ambo) 37,32; °rasa, *m.* sweetness, 38,4; °ssara, *m.* sweet voice, *instr.* ~ena. 5,20 (*cp.* sara). a-madhura, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

madhuvā, *adv.* (*sa.* madhu-vat) like honey; Dh. 69.

mana(s), *n.* (*sa.* manas) <sup>1</sup>) the mind, the internal organ or mental powers in general (often *esp.* from a moral point of view); <sup>2</sup>) in the *psychology*: the faculty of thought or organ of thought, considered as the sixth organ of sense (*cp.* āyatana), whose objects are dhammā (*v.* dhamma<sup>4</sup>); *nom.* a) mano (sometimes *masc. generis* and considered as a-stem) 70,32 (āditto); Dh. 116; Dh. 300-01 (rato); b) manaṃ (santani, declined like a-stems) Dh. 96; *instr.* manasā, Dh. 1-2. 233. 281; manasākāsi, *v.* next; *gen.* manaso, Dh. 390; *loc.* a) manasi, *v.* next; b) manasmim, 71,11; - *comp.* mano-<sup>0</sup>, *v.* below, *cp.* manāpa, manuñña; *e. c.* °mana & °manas, *v.* atta-<sup>0</sup>, dummana (domanassa), sumana (somanassa); paṭibaddha-<sup>0</sup>, vyāsatta-<sup>0</sup>, saṃsanna-saṃkappa-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.*; hinisa-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* °mānasa, *mfn.*

manasi-karoti, *vb.* (*sa.* manasi-kṛ) to bear in the mind, think over, meditate upon, remember (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* manasākāsi (contraction of manasi akāsi) 66,6 (paṭiccasamuppādaṃ); *ger.* manasikatvā (*sc.* dhammaṃ) 71,23.

\*manāpa, *mfn.* (*sa.* \*mana-āpa) 'gaining the mind', pleasant, charming; *f.* ~ā (gopī) 104,33; *gen. n.* ~assa (tiṇassa) 52,3; °ssavana, *mfn.* flowing with pleasure (*cp.* savana); *m. pl.* ~ā (sotā) 1. 339.

manuja, *m.* (= *sa.*) a man; *gen.*

~assa, 107,29; *pl.* ~ā, 74,3. 110,32. *cp.* manussa.

manuñña, *mfn.* (*sa.* manojña) 'agreeable to the mind', pleasing, lovely, beautiful; *n.* (*adv.*) ~am (rudam) 10,19.

manussa, *m.* (*sa.* manushya) a man, human being; *pl.* men, beings; *pl. nom.* ~ā, 6,3. 25,26; *acc.* ~e, 21,3; *gen.* ~ānaṃ, 6,1; *loc.* ~esu, 7,13. 102,22; - *comp.* °satāni (satta) 27,13; sassa-kārake-<sup>0</sup>, ārakkha-<sup>0</sup>, (*q. v.*); \*manussāvāsa, *m.* (*v.* āvāsa); \*°ghātaka, *m(fn).* a manslayer; *nom.* ~o (hatthi) 76,9; \*°paṭilābha, *m.* obtaining birth as a human being, Dh. 182; \*°bhūta, *mfn.* being a man (c: enjoying the benefit of having been born among men) *m.* ~o, 41,32; \*°vāsa, *m.* abode of men, *acc.* ~am, 21,2; \*°saṅghāna, *mfn.* of human form or figure, 85,21; \*°samāna-sarīra, *mfn.* with body like men, 25,23; *cp.* a-manussa, mānusa & next.

manussatta, *n.* (*sa.* manushyatta) manhood, the state or condition of man; *nom.* ~am (dullabha-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 22,15.

\*mano-duccarita, *n.* the sins of the mind, Dh. 233.

\*mano-pakopa, *m.* anger of the mind, Dh. 233.

\*mano-pubbaṅgama, *mfn.* 'having the mind (or thought) going before', resulting from mind; *m. pl.* ~ā (dhammā), Dh. 1.

\*mano-maya, *mfn.* consisting of mind (or thought), spiritual; *m. pl.* ~ā (dhammā) Dh. 1.

\*Manoratha-pūraṇī, *f.* 'fulfilling desires', *nom. pr.* of a Pāli book, being the Comm. on Aṅguttara Nikāya; specimen thereof: 91,13-33.

manorama, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) pleasant, beautiful; *n.* ~am (padumaṃ) Dh. 58; *subst. n.* a comfortable abode, 15,25; *cp.* ati-manorama.

\*mano-viññāṇa, *n.* 'consciousness of mind', the thinking faculty, 70,33.



\**mano-samphassa*, *m.* 'contact of mind', perception through the sense of thought, 70,33; <sup>0</sup>-*viññānāyatana*, the sense of thought, 72,5 (*cp.* *āyatana*).

*Manosilā*, *f.* (*sa.* *manah-çilā*, 'red arsenic') *nom. pr.* of a place in Himavanta near the Anotatta lake; <sup>0</sup>-*tale (loc.)* "on the M. table-land", 61,11.

\**mano-susanivuta*, *mfn.* "well restrained in mind"; *m.* ~o, Dh. 281 (*cp.* *manasā samvuto*, Dh. 233).

\**mano-seṭṭha*, *mfn.* having mind for the best or essential part; *m. pl.* ~ā (*dhammā*) Dh. 1.

*mano-hara*, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) 'seizing the mind', ravishing, fascinating, charming; *n.* ~am (*rūpam*) 111,36.

*manta*, *m.* (*sa.* *mantra*) <sup>1</sup>) deliberation, counsel; <sup>2</sup>) a sacred text, a mystical verse, charm, spell; *nom.* ~o, 32,2; 53,14 (*anaggha*-<sup>0</sup>); *acc.* ~am, *ib.*; *instr.* ~ena, 55,15; *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 241; *jānana*-<sup>0</sup>, a spell of knowledge, 53,36; 53,14 (*sabba-ruta*-<sup>0</sup>); <sup>0</sup>-*lobhena*, through greed for the charm, 55,13; *jāti-mantūpapanna*, *mfn. v. upapanna*; <sup>3</sup>) knowledge, doctrine, wisdom (also *f.* *mantā*): *nom.* ~o, 113,16 (*Buddha*-<sup>0</sup>); *cp. next etc.*

\**mantajjhāyaka*, *m(fn).* versed in mystic knowledge (the Vedas); *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-*brāhmaṇo*, 17,5 (probably *fr.* *manta + jhāyaka*, *v. jhāyati* <sup>2</sup>).

\**mantatthiṇ*, *mfn.* desirous of knowledge; *m.* ~ī, 113,18.

\**mantabhāṇiṇ*, *mfn.* speaking wisely; *m.* ~ī, Dh. 363 (*mantā vucati paññā*, *Comm.*, *cp. manta* <sup>3</sup>).

*manteti*, *vb.* (*sa.* *√mantr*) to consult, deliberate, discuss (*acc.*); *part. m. pl.* ~entā; *aor. 3. pl.* ~ayimsu, 11,32. 72,30.

*manda*, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) slow; scarce, small (of quantity); *m.* ~o (*gocara*) 4,5; *n.* ~am (*udakam*) 3,32; *n. pl.* ~āni (*sitthāni*) 56,28; <sup>2</sup>) weak, tender; *f.* ~ā, 28,8; *m.* ~o, 99,4; <sup>3</sup>) fool, stupid; *m.* ~o, Dh. 325. *cp. next.*

*mandakkhī*, *adj. f.* (*sa.* *mandāksha*, *mfn.*) looking with softness, tenderness, or bashfulness, languishing or bashful(?); 20,27. *cp. akkhi*.

*mama*, *gen. pron. 1. pers., v. ahaṇi*; *cp. next etc.*

*mamāyati*, *vb.* (*denom. fr. prec.; sa.* *mamayate*) to treat anything as if it were one's own property, to love, fondle, to be attached or devoted to; *pp.* \**mamāyita*, being one's own beloved, dear; *n. sg. & pl.* one's own property, beloved or desired objects; *yassa n'atthi ~itaṃ (w. loc. nāma-rūpasmim*, "who has no desire at all for name and form", free from selfishness) Dh. 367; *cp. Sn. v. 119.*

\**mamimkāra*, *m.* (*fr.* \**mamīkāra*; *cp. niraṃkaroti* = *nirākaroti*, *sa.* *mama-kāra*) the false view that anything belongs to one's self; *sabba-ahimkāra*-<sup>0</sup>, 94,11 (*comm.* = *taṇhā*). *cp. ahimkāra.*

<sup>0</sup>*maya*, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) only *e. c.* = made of, consisting of; *v. amha*-<sup>0</sup>, *indanīlamanī*-<sup>0</sup>, *kaṭṭha*-<sup>0</sup>, *muñja*-<sup>0</sup>, *rajata*-<sup>0</sup>, *vaddha*-<sup>0</sup>, *suvaṇṇa*-<sup>0</sup> & *sovaṇṇa*-<sup>0</sup>.

*mayūra*, *m.* (= *sa.*) a peacock; <sup>0</sup>-*rājan*, *m.* an excellent or magnificent peacock, *acc.* ~ānam, 18,17. *cp. mora.*

*marāṇa*, *n.* (= *sa.*) the act of dying, death; *nom. acc.* ~am, 67,9. 103,5; 6,22. 7,10. *instr.* ~ena, 70,29; *gen.* ~assa, 103,6; *abl.* ~ā, 17,15; ~ato, 87,32; *comp.* \*<sup>0</sup>-*kāle*, 89,13; \*<sup>0</sup>-*dukkha*, *n.* 7,9; *maraṇanta*, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) ending in death, 107,8; \*<sup>0</sup>-*pariyosāna*, *mfn. id.* 86,16; <sup>0</sup>-*bhaya*, *n.* the fear of death, <sup>0</sup>-*tajjita*, *mfn.* 5,14; <sup>0</sup>-*bhīta*, *mfn.* 27,13; <sup>0</sup>-*bhāva*, *m.* (*q. v.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-*sati*, *f.* thinking of death, calling to one's mind that death is inevitable, 86,17-18; *dvandva comp.* *jarā*-<sup>0</sup>, 66,10; *jāti*-<sup>0</sup>, 105,26; *vyādhi*-<sup>0</sup>, 108,22; *cp. param-maraṇā*, *adv.* (*q. v.*).

*marati* (& *miyati* (*miyyati*) *q. v.*), *vb.* (*sa.* *√mr*) to die; *part. m. instr.* *marantena*, 49,27; *m. pl.* ~antā 5,11; *pot. 2. sg.* ~eyyāsi. 53,15; *aor.*

3. *sg.* mari, 9,3. 24,32; 3. *pl.* ~imsu, 16,5; *fut. 1. sg.* marissāmi, 88,23; 1. *pl.* ~issāma, 5,12; *pp.* mata, *mf.* (*q. v.*); *grd.* maritabba, *n.* ~am (mayā) 86,16; *loc.* ~e (sati) 6,24; *cp.* macca, maccu, maraṇa; *caus.* māreti (*cp.* Māra, māraṇa) & mārapeti. *q. v.*

marīci & marīcikā, *f.* (= *sa.*) a mirage, vapour like a surface of water, often appearing in deserts; *acc.* ~ikam, Dh. 170; \*<sup>0</sup>-dhamma, *mf.* like a mirage; *acc. m.* ~am, Dh. 46.

maruvā, *f.* (Birm. reading: muruvā, *sa.* mūrva) a sort of hemp, from which bowstrings are made; *gen.* ~āya, 92,17.

marū, *m. pl.* (*sa.* marutas) gods, deities (= devatā), 114,18.

mala, *n.* (= *sa.*) dirt, impurity; spot, taint; fault, sin; *nom. acc.* ~am, 106,19 = Dh. 240; Dh. 239. 241. 242 (mal'itthiyā); 243; *abl.* ~ā (malataram) Dh. 243; *comp.* mānusa-<sup>0</sup>, 61,13; \*niddhanta-<sup>0</sup>, *mf.* (*q. v.*); \*vanta-<sup>0</sup>, *mf.* free from impurity, Dh. 261; vīta-<sup>0</sup>, *mf.* id. 68,26; \*asajjhāya-<sup>0</sup>, *mf.* whose fault is non-repetition, *m. pl.* ~ā (mantā) Dh. 241; \*an-utthāna-<sup>0</sup>, *mf.* (*v. h.*) *cp.* nim-mala, *mf.*; Mala-vagga, *m.* the title of Dh. XVIII.

\*malatara, *mf.* (*compar.* of mala) more impure; *n.* ~am, a greater or worse taint, Dh. 243.

mallaka, *m.* (= *sa.*) an earthen vessel or bowl; *nom.* ~o (kheḷa-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 84,15.

\*Mallika, *m. nom. pr.* of a king; *nom.* ~o (Kosalarājā) 43,15; <sup>0</sup>-rañño, *gen.* 43,20; <sup>0</sup>-mahārājā, 43,23.

mallikā, *f.* (= *sa.*) Jasminum Zambac; *comp.* sumana-mallikādinam pupphānam, 65,29; tagara-<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 54 (*q. v.*).

mahaggha, *mf.* (*sa.* mahārgha) of great price; *n.* ~am, 25,5 (*cp.* aggha).

mahagghasa, *m.* (*sa.* mahāghasa) a great eater, Dh. 325.

mahaddhana, *mf.* (*sa.* mahā-

dhana) having much money, carrying much wealth; *m.* ~o (vāñijo) Dh. 123.

mahat, *mf.* (= *sa.*) great, large, high, numerous, important, eminent, etc.; *m.* mahā, 3,4. 37,1. 55,19. 95,21. 112,15, etc.; (*acc.* mahantam); *n. nom.* acc. mahantam, 2,8. 5,29. 17,17. 71,28; *f. nom.* mahatī, 2,12. 101,20; *instr.* m. mahatā, 70,21; *f.* mahatiyā, 74,17; *gen. m. n.* mahato, 10,14; the strong stem mahanta is also used in *nom. m.* and sometimes in the weak cases: *nom. m.* mahanto, 4,6. 99,5; *instr.* mahantena, 7,5; *loc.* mahante, 10,7; mahantamhi, 110,20; at 75,35 mahantam seems to be *acc. f.* (silam); *cp.* ati-mahanta, kīva-mahanta & *compar.* mahantatara, *m.* ~o, 74,15. — At the beginning of *comp.* we generally find mahā (*v. below*), whose ā in most cases is contracted with a foll. vowel (or elided, *v.* mahānubhāva, mahāraha, mahiddhika, mahesi, mahogha, etc., *cp.* mahaggha), but sometimes the ā is shortened before a doubled consonant (*v.* mahagghasa, mahaddhana, mahapphala); *cp.* mahallaka, *mf.*

mahanta & mahantatara, *mf.*, *v.* mahat.

mahapphala, *mf.* (*sa.* mahāphala) bearing much fruit, bringing great reward; *n.* ~am, 14,18. Dh. 312. 356.

mahallaka, *mf.* (= *sa.*) old; grown, adult; elder (of two); *m.* ~o, 45,4. 74,21; 55,21; *gen.* ~assa, 43,27; *f.* ~ikā, an old woman, 46,23. 57,9.

mahā-<sup>0</sup>, *mf.* = mahat, at the beginning of *comp.*: <sup>0</sup>-uposatha-divasa, *m.* 22,20 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-gaṇin, *m.* 109,17 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-jana, *m.* (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-tala, *n.* a royal hall, *acc.* ~am, 39,29. 65,10; *loc.* ~e, 39,26. 53,17; <sup>0</sup>-thera, *m.* 109,11. 113,8 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-dāna, *n.* 61,6 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-nadī, *f.* 35,18, etc. (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-nāda, *m.* 6,13 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-nāvā, *f.* 28,27 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-nāsa, *m.* 34,18 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-pañña, *mf.* very wise, of profound knowledge, *m.* ~o, 113,9 (*cp.* paññā);

<sup>0</sup>-patha, *m.* Dh. 58 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-bhaya, *mfn.* awful, *m.* ~o (*saddo*) 27,6; <sup>0</sup>-bhūmicāla, *m.* 80,19 (*v. bhūmi*); <sup>0</sup>-magga, *m.* 34,4 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-maccha, *m.* 4,15 (*kāṇa*-<sup>0</sup>. *q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-mati, *mfn.* very clever, eminently wise, 114,2; <sup>0</sup>-muni, *m.* the great sage, *i. e.* Buddha, 105,21. 110,20; <sup>0</sup>-megha, *m.* 105,21 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-yogga, *n.* 58,19 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-yodha, *m.* 39,12 (*q. v.*); — <sup>0</sup>-rava, *m.* 60,8 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-varāha, *m.* Dh. 325 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-virava, *m.* 40,21 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-sadda, *m.* 16,32 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-samudda, *m.* 10,27. 95,13 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-sampatti, *f.* 58,8 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-sayana, *n.* 41,36 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-sara, *m. n.* 4,9 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-sāla-rukkha, *m.* 61,11 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-soka, *m.* 89,10 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-sobha, *m.* 27,3 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-hasita, *n.* 16,29 (*q. v.*); *cp.* also *next etc.*

Mahā-kassapa, *m.* (*sa.* <sup>0</sup>-kāṣyapa) *nom. pr.* of a thera (president of the first Buddhist council); <sup>0</sup>-thero, 109,17 = Kassapo, 109,6; <sup>0</sup>-pāmokkhā therā, 110,15 (*v. pāmokkha*).

mahā-nāga, *m(fn).* (= *sa.*) most eminent, heroic (? *cp. nāga*<sup>2</sup>); *m. pl.* ~ā (*kuñjarā*) Dh. 322.

mahānubhāva, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) of great might, powerful; *m.* ~o (*Bhagavā*), 75,30; *gen.* ~assa (*rañño*) 62,14 (*cp. anubhāva*).

\*Mahā-pakaraṇa, *n.* (*sa.* <sup>0</sup>-prakaraṇa) 'the great work', *i. e.* Paṭṭhāna (*q. v.*); *nom.* ~am, 102,11.

Mahā-pajāpati Gotamī, *f.* (*sa.* <sup>0</sup>-prajāpatī Gautamī) *nom. pr.* of Buddha's aunt and foster-mother; *gāthās* of hers: 108,11-22.

\*Mahā-padāna, *n.* (*sa.* <sup>0</sup>-pradāna) name of a chapter (*sutta*) in Digha-Nikāya (DN. XIV); *loc.* ~e, 63,12.

\*Mahā-padhāna-ghara, *n.* *nom. pr.* the Mahāpadhāna Hall (in Mahāvihāra, *q. v.*); *acc.* ~am, 114,4.

Mahā-bodhi, *m.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* <sup>1</sup>) the Bo-tree at Buddha Gaya; *acc.* ~im (*vanditum Jambudīpam upāgami*) 114,32; <sup>2</sup>) the Bo-tree at

Anurādhapura (Ceylon); <sup>0</sup>-samīpamhi, 114,14. (*cp. bodhi*<sup>2</sup>).

Mahā-brahman, *m.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* the god Brahma, ruler in the Brahmaloḥka; *pl.* <sup>0</sup>-brahmāno (*cattāro*) 62,22 (*i. e.* four Mahābrahmas of different cakkavālas, *q. v.*).

mahābhinikkhamana, *n.* (*sa.* <sup>0</sup>-abhinishkramaṇa) 'the great retirement', 65,13 (*v. abhinikkhamana*).

Mahā-māyā, *f.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of Buddha's mother; (*devi*) 61,3.

mahāraha, *mfn.* (*sa.* mahārha) precious, splendid; *v.* araha.

mahā-rājan, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) a great king or supreme sovereign (*opp.* uparājan); *nom.* <sup>0</sup>-rājā, 43,23 (*Malika*-<sup>0</sup>); *voc.* <sup>0</sup>-rāja, 7,16. 96,30. 97,19 (~ā'ti); — <sup>2</sup>) *pl.* <sup>0</sup>-rājāno (*cattāro*) 61,9, the four lokapālas or guardians of the world, *viz.* Dhātaraṭṭha (in the North), Virūḥha (South), Virūpakka (West), Vessavaṇa (East).

mahā-rajja, *n.* (*sa.* <sup>0</sup>-rājya) the title or position of a supreme sovereign; *acc.* ~am (*katvā*) 44,21.

Mahā-vaṃsa, *m.* (= *sa.*) name of a Pāli work, being a chronicle of Ceylon, written in the 5<sup>th</sup> century by Mahānāma; specimens thereof: 110,17-114,32.

Mahā-vihāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of a Buddhist monastery (*vihāra*) at Anurādhapura, Ceylon; *acc.* ~am, 114,3.

Mahā-satta, *m.* (*sa.* <sup>0</sup>-sattva) 'the great creature', *synon.* Bodhisatta (*q. v.*); *nom.* ~o. 7,23; *acc.* ~am, 25,21.

\*Mahā-silava, *m. nom. pr.* of a king; <sup>0</sup>-rājā, 38,11; <sup>0</sup>-jātaka, *n.* 38,7. *cp.* Sīlava.

\*mahiddhika, *mfn.* of great power, mighty; 75,30. 109,20 (*cp. iddhi & iddhika*).

Mahinda, *m.* (*sa.* Mahendra) *nom. pr.* of a prince, son of king Asoka (he transplanted Buddhism into Ceylon, in the last half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> cen-



tury BC.); *instr.* ~ena (matimatā) 113,28.

mahisa, *m.* (*sa.* mahisha) a buffalo; *gen.* ~assa, 92,21; vana-mahisam (*acc.*) a wild buffalo, 13,22.

mahī, *f.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) the earth; <sup>0</sup>-tale, "throughout the world", 113,21; <sup>2</sup>) *nom. pr.* of a river; *gen.* Mahiyā, 104,21; Mahiy', 104,24.

mahesakka, *mfn.* (*sa.* mahesakka, *i. e.* mahā-īṣa-ākha; differently Tr. Mil. p. 422 (65,14)) eminent, mighty; *m.* ~o (putto) 62,24.

mahesi, *m.* (*fr.* mahā + isi, *sa.* maharshi) the great sage (*i. e.* Buddha); *acc.* ~im, Dh. 422; *instr.* ~inā, 77,13.

mahesī, *f.* (*sa.* mahishī, a buffalo-cow) a queen; -agga-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*

mahogha, *m.* (*sa.* mahaugha) a mighty flood, *v.* ogha.

\*mahodaka, *mfn.* (~ikā)n. abounding with water, *v.* udaka.

\*Mahosadha, *m.* (*fr.* *sa.* mahā + aushadha) *nom. pr.* of a prince (Bodhisatta); *nom.* ~o, 55,24.

mā, *indeci.* (= *sa.*) a negative particle, generally used in prohibitive (or consecutive) sentences: 'not, that not, lest', and joined with *aor.* of the verb (augmentless or augmented), but also frequently with *imper.* or *pot.*, and even with *indic.* of *pr.* & *fut.*; mā 'ti paṭisedhe nipāto, 85,33. — <sup>1</sup>) *w. aor.* ~ bhāyi, 1,10. 4,30; ~ āsam-kīththa, 7,11; ~ karittha, 39,3; ~ marimsu, 16,5, etc.; augmented: ~ akāsi (= mā karohi) 86,1; ~ ahosi (3. sg.) 83,11; ~ ahesum (mā-y-ime, *i. e.* mā ime, to be scanned: \*may-me) 60,17; ~ acāvayi (3. sg.) 104,4. — <sup>2</sup>) *w. imper.* ~ gaccha, 7,31; ~ detha, 52,20; ~ karontu, 8,7; ~ kilamantu, 60,12; *imper.* & *aor.* alternatively, *v.* Dh. 371. — <sup>3</sup>) *w. pot.* ~ anuyuñjetha, Dh. 27; ~ vadetha, 55,26. — <sup>4</sup>) *w. pr.* 3. sg. ~ h'evam kho . . . paṭilabbhati, 90,24. — <sup>5</sup>) *without verb*: vanam chindatha, mā rukkham, Dh. 283.

Māgadha, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) relating

to the Magadha country; *m. pl.* the inhabitants of that country, *gen.* ~ānam, 113,32; *instr. f.* ~āya (niruttiyā) the M. dialect, *i. e.* Pāli, 114,28.

māṇava, *m.* (= *sa.*) a youth, esp. a young Brāhman; *nom.* ~o, 19,11; <sup>0</sup>-vesena, in the disguise of a young Br., 19,10; brāhmaṇa-<sup>0</sup>, 113,2. — *dimin.* <sup>1</sup>) māṇavaka, *m.* id.; *pl.* ~ā, 16,31; *acc. pl.* ~e (nāga-<sup>0</sup>, "Nāga youths") 53,1; — <sup>2</sup>) māṇavikā, *f.* a young girl, *acc.* ~am, 48,24; nāga-<sup>0</sup>, a Nāga girl, 52,38; *acc.* ~am, 52,35; *instr.* ~āya, 52,37; *loc. pl.* ~āsu, 52,24.

mātaṅga, *m.* (= *sa.*) an elephant; *nom.* ~o (mātaṅ'arañṇe va nāgo) Dh. 329.

mātar, *f.* (*sa.* mātr) a mother; *nom.* mātā, 20,25; 59,33 (dāraka-<sup>0</sup>); 64,5 (Rāhula-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*); *acc.* ~aram, 23,9; *instr.* ~arā, 23,8; *gen.* mātu, 9,12, or mātuyā (Bodhisatta-<sup>0</sup>) 62,31, [after the analogy of u-stems, also used for other oblique cases] or mātāya (Rāhula-<sup>0</sup>) 65,37 [after the analogy of ā-stems]; *loc.* ~ari, Dh. 284; — *dvandva comp.* mātā-pitaro, *m. pl.* parents, 22,13 (*v.* pitar); mātā-puttā, *m. pl.* mother and son, 49,8; mātu-dhitaro, *f. pl.* a mother and her daughter, 32,20 (instead of mātā-<sup>0</sup> ?); — at the begin. of other *comp.* we find the weak stem mātu- [or māti-]: <sup>0</sup>-hadaya, *n.* a mother's heart, *nom.* ~am, 59,12; a-mātuhadayaṁ, *ib.*; *cp.* matti-sambhava, matteyyatā & mātugāma below.

Mātali, *m.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of the charioteer of Sakka (Indra); ~i, 60,18 (*nom.*); 60,12 (*voc.*); *acc.* ~im, 60,9.

mātu, etc., *v.* mātār.

mātu-gāma, *m.* (*sa.* matr-grāma) womankind, the female sex, any being of the female sex, woman; *nom.* ~o, 50,34; *acc.* ~am, 48,12. 50,32; <sup>0</sup>-vasika, "being in the power of woman-kind", *m.* ~o (rājā) 54,8.

mātula(ka), *m.* (= *sa.*) a maternal uncle (also used as a term of fa-

miliar address); *voc.* ~a, 5,4; piya-mātulaka, *mfñ.* who loves his uncle, *m.* ~o (atibhaginiputto, *q. v.*) 5,5.

māna, *m.* (= *sa.*) pride, arrogance; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 74. 407; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 221; °-ditthi-ādi, 64,21; \*°-ānusa-ya, *m.* 94,11 (*v. h.*); \*nihata-°, \*pahina-°, *mfñ.* (*q. v.*).

mānasa, *n.* (= *sa.*) the mind; *e. c. mfñ.*, *v.* tuttha-°, vimutta-°, viratta-°, samvigga-°.

mānin, *mfñ.* (= *sa.*) thinking, imagining; paṇḍita-°, *mfñ.* (*q. v.*).

mānusa, *mfñ.* (= *sa.*) human; °-mala-, 61,13 (human stain); a-mānusa, *mfñ.* (*q. v.*); - *m.* a man, human being; *pl.* ~ā (gandhabba-°) Dh. 420; *acc.* ~e, 107,3 = Dh. 103; °-matta, *n.* (*v.* matta<sup>2</sup>); *f.* mānusi, a woman, *pl.* ~iyo, 21,29; *comp. v. subst. f.* mānusi-vācā, human speech, *acc.* ~am, 22,3.

mānusaka, *mfñ.* (= *sa.*) human; *acc. m.* ~am (yogañ) Dh. 417; *pl. m.* ~ā (kāma) 45,5.

māpeti (or māpayati), *vb.* (*sa.* māpayati, *caus.* √mā) to make, prepare, create (by supernatural power, *v. acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (sarīraṃ mahānāvaṃ katvā, changed his own body into a large ship) 28,38; (sayanaṃ) 112,2; *ger.* ~etvā (aṅgārārāsīm, attano ānubhāvena) 16,3; ~ayitvā (rūpaṃ, nagaraṃ) 111,36. 112,25. *cp.* mita, *mfñ.* & atimāpeti.

Māyā, *f.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of the mother of Gotama Buddha; ~ā (janayi Gotamaṃ) 108,21; Mahā-°, 61,3.

Māra, *m. nom. pr.* (= *sa.*) Death, the Tempter, the Evil One; *nom.* ~o, 103,11. 108,5; 71,27 (pāpimā); *acc.* ~am, 103,12; *gen.* ~assa, 71,24; °-jāla, *n.* & °-bandhana, *n.* (*v. h.*) *cp.* samāra-ka, *mfñ.* & Namuci, *m.* - \*Māradheyya, *n.* the realm of M., the world of death, ~am, Dh. 34 (*cp.* \*maccudheyya).

māraṇa, *n.* (= *sa.*) killing, death; \*māranantika, *mfñ.* 1) 'bordering on

death', being on the point of killing, almost mortally; *acc. m.* ~am (ābādhain) 78,30; *pl. f.* ~ā (vedanā), 78,25; 2) which is to end at death; *n.* ~am (nāmarūpaṃ) 101,12 (*cp.* marananta).

\*mārāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. II.* marati, *cp. next*) to cause to be killed or murdered; *pp.* ~ita, *f.* ~ā, 74,9 (kehi ~, "who bade you to kill her"); 74,12.

māreti, *vb.* (*caus.* marati, *sa.* mārayati, √mr) to kill, murder (*acc.*); *pr. 1. sg.* ~emi (taṃ) 111,36; 3. *sg.* ~eti, 97,15; *part. loc. m.* ~ente (& a-mārente) 17,14; *fut. 1. sg.* ~essāmi, 2,3. 12,28; *inf.* ~etum, *comp.* ~etu-kāma, *mfñ.* (*v.* kāma<sup>2</sup>); *ger.* ~etvā, 9,23; *pp.* mārita, *f.* ~ā, 74,8; °-bhāva, *m.* the having been killed, *acc.* ~am (aññehi) 74,3.

\*māḷa<sup>1</sup>, *m.* a pavilion, a thatched hut; *acc.* ~am, 101,3.

°māla<sup>2</sup> & °māli(n) = māla (*e. c.*).

mālā, *f.* (= *sa.*) a wreath, garland; *acc.* ~am, 16,25; °-dāma, *n.* id.; *pl.* ~āni, 37,2; °-guṇa, *m.* a garland of flowers (by the lover cast over his bride), *acc. pl.* ~e, Dh. 53; \*°-kacavara, *m.* (*q. v.*); *dvandva comp.* °-gandha-, 61,4. 73,11. 81,25; gandha-°, 49,14 (perfumes and flowers); *e. c.* māla or māli(n), *v.* Aggi-°, Kusa-°, Khura-°, Dadhi-°, Nala-°.

\*Māluṅkyāputta, *m. nom. pr.* of a therā; *nom.* ~o, 93,18; *voc.* ~a, 92,2; his gāthās from Theragāthā: 107,29-108,9.

\*māluva, *f.* name of a certain creeper, 107,29 = Dh. 334 (*cp.* sa. mālu).

māsa, *m.* (= *sa.*) a month; *loc.* ~e (māse māse, month after month) Dh. 70. 106; *acc. pl.* ~e (cattāro) 25,21; (dasa-°) 62,2; °-addha-māsa-, a month and a half, 20,11 (*v. h.*).

miga, *m.* (& *f.* ~ī) (*sa.* mṛga) a deer, antelope; *acc. pl.* ~e (bahu-°) 6,5; 6,18 (suvanna-°); *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 8,13; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ, 6,4; *f. gen.*

~iyā (gabbhinī<sup>0</sup>) 6,32; *comp.* ku-ruṅga<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*q. v.*); Nigrodha<sup>0</sup> & Sākha<sup>0</sup>, *m. nom. pr.* (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-gaṇa, *m.* 6,10; <sup>0</sup>-dhenu, *f.* 7,29; <sup>0</sup>-yoni, *f.* 5,25 (*v. h.*); <sup>0</sup>-rājan, *m.* 7,3; <sup>0</sup>-lud-daka, *m.* 11,27 (a hunter); <sup>0</sup>-vadha, *m.* hunting, 5,32 (<sup>0</sup>-pasuta, *mfn. q. v.*) *cp. next etc.*

migadāya, *m.* (*sa. mṛgadāva*) a deer-park; *nom.* ~o, 68,7; *loc.* ~e (Isipatane) 66,24.

migava, *m.* (?) (*sa. mṛgayā, f. & mṛgavya, n.*) hunting; *acc.* ~aṃ (gacchati) 6,2.

micchā, *adv.* (*sa. mithyā*) wrongly, falsely; ~ carati (kāmesu) commits immorality, 97,11; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-ditthi, *f.* false doctrine, Dh. 167; 316 (<sup>0</sup>-samā-dāna, *mfn. q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-paṇihita, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-laddha, *mfn.* falsely obtained, *m.* ~o (yaso) 103,29; <sup>0</sup>-saṃ-kappa, *m.* wrong thought or study (*opp. sammā*<sup>0</sup>) Dh. 11 (<sup>0</sup>-gocara, *mfn. q. v.*).

miñjā, *f.* (*sa. majjā, cp. majjan, ~as, & Prākr. mijjā*) marrow; \*atthi<sup>0</sup>, *f.* the marrow of bones, 82,3. 97,21.

mita, *mfn.* (= *sa.*, *pp.* micāti, √mā) measured, moderate, little; <sup>0</sup>-bhāṇin, *mfn.* speaking little, *acc.* *m.* ~inaṃ. Dh. 227.

mitta, *m.* (*sa. mitra*) a friend, companion; *acc. pl.* ~e, Dh. 78. 375; *comp.* nāti-mittā, *pl.* kinsmen and friends, Dh. 219; mittāmaccā, *pl.* (*v. amacca*); <sup>0</sup>-bhāva, *m.* friendship, ~o, 52,16 (nāgarājena saddhiṃ); <sup>0</sup>-dhamma, *m. id.* ~o, 14,3; a-mitta, *m.* (*v. h.*) *cp.* metta, metti & paccā-mitta.

\*Mittavindaka, *m. nom. pr.* of a merchant's son; 22,13, etc.

Mithilā, *f.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of a city, the capital of the Videha country; *loc.* ~āyaṃ, 44,19.

mithuna, *n.* (= *sa.*) a pair, couple (male and female); copulation; *v.* methuna.

middha, *n.* (= *sa.*) the state between sleeping and waking, drowsi-

ness, indolence; *dvandva comp.* thīna<sup>0</sup>, 103,27 (*q. v.*) *cp. next.*

\*middhin, *mfn.* (*fr. prec.*) drowsy, indolent; *m.* ~ī, Dh. 325.

mināti, *vb.* (*sa. √mā, mi, cp. √mī*) to measure; *pp.* mita (*q. v.*); *caus.* māpeti (*q. v.*).

Milinda, *m.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of the Greek king Menander; 96,24, etc. — <sup>0</sup>-pañha, *m.* title of a Pāli book, containing a conversation between king M. and the Buddhist sage Nāgasena; specimens thereof: 96,23—101,33.

mīyati (& miyyati) = marati (*q. v.*; *sa. √mr*) to die; *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~anti, Dh. 21.

mukha, *n.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) mouth (of men or animals); *nom. acc.* ~aṃ, 3,16. 5,27. 41,12; *instr.* ~ena, 5,14. 35,24; \*mukhasā = mukhena, 85,26-34; *abl.* ~ato, 13,21; *loc.* ~e, 37,24; *comp.* mukhodaka, *n.* (*v. udaka*); <sup>0</sup>-tuṇḍaka, *n.* (?) a beak, *acc.* ~aṃ, 18,7; *instr.* ~ena, 4,8; <sup>0</sup>-vivāṭe, *loc. abs.* = mukhe vivāṭe, 3,17; <sup>0</sup>-saññata, *mfn.* who controls his mouth. *m.* ~o, Dh. 363; vivāṭa<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* with the mouth open, *f. pl.* ~ā, 65,7; sūkara<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. h.*). — <sup>2</sup>) face, head, front; ~aṃ, 11,6. 83,32. 85,5; *abl.* ~ato, 50,23; *loc.* ~e, 12,10; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-dhovana, *n.* (*v. h.*); assu<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); ohitā-mukha, *mfn.* (*v. ohita*); \*puṇṇacanda<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); sa-mukha-veṭhita, *mfn.* (*v. h.*) *cp.* abhimukha, pamukha. & sammukha. — <sup>3</sup>) entrance, opening; edge, brim; aṭavi<sup>0</sup>, 30,30 (*q. v.*); āvāṭa<sup>0</sup>, 40,28 (<sup>0</sup>-vaṭṭi, *q. v.*); uyyoga<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 235 (*q. v.*). — <sup>4</sup>) way, method; cause, means; *instr.* ~ena, *adv.* (*e. c.*) by means of: īsā<sup>0</sup>, 60,16 (*q. v.*); phala-paṭisedhana<sup>0</sup>, 86,4 (*v. paṭise-dhana*); *loc.* ~e, *adv.* (*e. c.*) by way of, like, as; dāna-mukhe, 16,6 ("as a free gift"). *cp. next.*

mukhara, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) garrulous, loquacious; *m.* ~o, 86,2.

mugga, *m.* (*sa. mudga*) a sort of bean (Phaseolus Mungo); *pl.* ~ā, 16,1.



muggara, *m.* (*sa.* mudgara) a mallet, mace, club, stick; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 6,11; muggarādi-<sup>0</sup>, 6,7.

muccati<sup>1</sup>, *vb.* (*pass.* muñcati, *sa.* mucyate) to be loosed, released, liberated; to escape (from, *abl.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (jālato) 88,34; *aor. 3. pl.* ~imsu (sedā sarīrā, "rolled down") 45,1; <sup>a</sup>) *fut. 2. sg.* mokkhasi (me) 72,1 ("escape from me"); *3. pl.* ~anti, Dh. 37; <sup>b</sup>) *1. sg.* muccissāmi, 16,28; *inf.* muccitum (maraṇā) 17,15; *pp.* mutta (*q. v.*).

muccati<sup>2</sup>, *vb.* (*sa.* √murch; probably instead of mucchati through confusion with muccati<sup>1</sup>) to congeal, coagulate, turn sour (as milk); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (khīram va, pāpam kamam, with both significations: to loosen & to turn sour) 106,21 = Dh. 71. *cp. next.*

muccheti, *vb.* (*caus.* √murch) to strain, strengthen; to tune (a stringed instrument, *acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (vīṇam) 19,32. (*Morris, JPTS. '84,92.*)

muñcati, *vb.* (*sa.* √muc) to loose, release, set at liberty; to leave, give up; to send forth, utter (*w. acc.*); *intr. med. & act. w. abl. or gen. (dat.)* to free one's self from, to make resistance against (Dh. 389?); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (assa) Dh. 389; *part. m.* ~anto (obhāsam) 26,4; *imp. 2. sg.* muñca (pure, *q. v.*) Dh. 348; *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya (pāpakammā) Dh. 127 (*w. intrans. sense*; B. has the *pass.* mucceyya); *pot. 3. sg. med.* ~etha (assa) Dh. 389; *aor. 3. pl.* ~imsu (atika-ruṇa-saram, uttered) 27,15; *ger.* ~itvā, 17,18. 76,13; *pass. v.* muccati<sup>1</sup>; *pp.* mutta (*q. v.*); *caus.* moceti (*q. v.*) *cp. mutti.*

muñja, *m.* (= *sa.*) name of a sort of grass or rush; *acc.* ~am (parihare, "I wear m.-grass", a token of sacrificing one's self in battle: saṃgāmāvacarū anivattino purisā attano anivattanaka-bhāvaṃ nāpanattham sīse vā dhaje vā āvudhe vā muñja-tiṇam bandhanti, Comm.) 103,33; <sup>0</sup>-kesa, *mfn.* with hair

like *m.*, 21,35; <sup>0</sup>-maya, *mfn.* made of *m.*, *m. pl.* ~ā (dāmā) 105,17.

muṭṭhi, *f.* (*sa.* musṭhi) the clenched fist; a handful, a small bundle; *acc.* ~im (akāsi, closed his hand) 56,8.

muṇḍa(ka), *mfn.* (= *sa.*) shaved; *subst. n.* muṇḍaka, tonsure, *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 264.

mutiṅga, *m.* (*sa.* mṛdaṅga) a small drum, tabour; *acc.* ~am, 67,29 (*cp. Tr. PM. p. 62, 64; 78-79.*)

mutta<sup>1</sup>, *mfn.* (*sa.* mukta; *pp.* muñcati) loosed, released, freed (from, *abl.*); *m.* ~o, 54,21. Dh. 172 (abbhā); 100,8 (pāpakehi kamūhehi); *comp.* jāla-<sup>0</sup>, 88,30; vana-<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 344; *m. pl.* ~ā (dukkhato) 31,20.

mutta<sup>2</sup>, *n.* (*sa.* mūtra) urine; *nom.* ~am, 82,5. 97,23.

muttā, *f.* (*sa.* muktā) a pearl; at the beginning of *comp.* we find sometimes mutta-<sup>0</sup>: <sup>0</sup>-sāra, *m.* 24,20; muttā-hāra, *m.* a necklace of pearls, *acc.* ~am, 64,26.

mutti, *f.* (*sa.* mukti) liberation, deliverance (from, *abl.*); 67,16 (taṇhāya); 87,32 (maraṇato).

muḍu, *mfn.* (*sa.* mṛdu) soft, mild, gentle; *instr. m.* ~unā (amūkena) 20,24; *n.* 44,1 (~unā mudum, *sc. jeti*); ~um, "something soft", 104,14; <sup>0</sup>-citta, *mfn.* 'soft-minded', impressible; *acc. m.* ~am, 68,23.

muḍuka, *mfn.* (*sa.* mṛduka) soft, mild, tender; *m.* ~o (hattho) 50,22; *n.* ~am (mātuhadayaṃ, *w. loc.* dā-rake) 59,12.

muddā, *f.* (*sa.* mudrā) <sup>1</sup>) a seal, seal-ring; <sup>2</sup>) reckoning or speaking by means of the fingers, signal made by the hand, at 56,7 called \*hatthamuddā, *instr.* ~āya (pucchissāmi).

muddhan, *m.* (*sa.* mūrdhan) the head; [*nom.* ~ā]; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 72; *loc.* ~ani, 77,8.

munāti, *vb.* (= maññati, √man (*Kuhn, Beitr. p. 99*) or rather *fr.* √mi (*Trenckner, cp. Pischel, Gr. § 489*)) to understand, to know (*acc.*);

*pr. 3. sg.* ~āti (ubho loke; etymology of muni, *q. v.*) Dh. 269. (*cp.* Dh. (1855) p. 380.)

muni, *m.* (= *sa.*) a sage; *nom.* ~i (mahā-<sup>0</sup>, Buddha) 110,20; *voc.* 105,24 (do.); ~ī (metri causa) 80,33 (Buddha); 106,3 = Dh. 49; Dh. 268-69; *pl.* munayo, Dh. 225. *cp.* mona, *n.*

mummura, *m.* (?) (*sa.* murmura) embers, ashes; *loc.* ~e (upakūlito) 9,32.

muyhati, *vb.* (*sa.* √muh) to be confused or bewildered; *pp. v.* mūḷha; *cp.* mogha, moha.

muḷāli, *m.* [& muḷāla, *m. n.*] (*sa.* mṛṇāla, *n.*) a lotus-fibre or -root (edible); *acc. pl.* ~ayo, 111,8.

musā, <sup>1</sup> *adv.* (*sa.* mṛshā) falsely; ~abhānim, 47,8 (I told a lie); ~bhaṇati, 97,11; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>vāda, *m.* lying, lie; *acc.* ~am (katvā) 46,24; (bhāṣati) Dh. 246; 97,32; *abl.* ~ā, 81,33; <sup>0</sup>vādi(n), *mfn.* who speaks falsely; *gen.* *m.* ~issa, 106,14 = Dh. 176. - <sup>2</sup> \*musā, *subst. f.* falsehood, lie, 51,32 = musāvādo, 52,1.

muhutta, *m.* (*sa.* muhūrta) a moment, instant; *acc. (adv.)* ~am, for a moment, awhile, 64,32 (niddam okkami); 50,15 (naccitvā); 83,8; ~am api, but for a moment, Dh. 65. 106.

mūla, *n.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup> the root (of plants); foot, bottom, base; *metaph.* cause, origin; *nom.* ~am (mūlena, *instr.* "root with root") 37,34; *pl.* ~āni (mūlehi, do.) 37,20; sāla-<sup>0</sup>, 62,16; *metaph.* Dh. 247; taṇhāya ~am, 106,4 = Dh. 337; vināsa-<sup>0</sup>, 33,26; *abl.* ~ato paṭṭhāya, "from the ground", 62,10; *loc.* ~e (rukka-<sup>0</sup>) 4,23; (pāda-<sup>0</sup>, at one's feet) 36,27. 49,5; ~amhi (rukka-<sup>0</sup>) 111,6; ~as-mim (do.) 112,2; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>taṇḍula, *m.* (*v. h.*); <sup>0</sup>bhāsā, *f.* the original language (or the chief of all languages?), *instr.* ~āya (sabbesaṃ, *i. c.* Māgadhā nirutti, *q. v.*) 114,38; \*ucchinna-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. h.*). - <sup>2</sup> price,

payment, money; *nom.* ~am, 57,4; 49,19 (bahum); 49,15 (agahetvā, "gratis"); 49,2 (gandha-puppha-<sup>0</sup>, "money to buy flowers and perfumes"); *instr.* ~ena (gaṇhatha, "take it at a price") 18,10; (kammam n'atthi, *v. kamma* <sup>2</sup>) 57,4; *comp.* sahassa-mūla, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) *cp. next.*

\*mūla-ghaccaṃ, *adv.* radically (extirpated); ~ samūhataṃ, "taken out with the very root", Dh. 250 (*cp.* ghacca).

mūḷha, *mfn.* (*pp.* muyhati; *sa.* mūdha) confused, bewildered, stupid; *acc. m.* ~am, 75,24; *gen.* ~assa, 69,16; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>rūpa, *mfn.* foolish; *m.* ~o, Dh. 268. *cp.* mogha, moha.

mūsika, *m.* (*sa.* mūshika) a mouse, rat; <sup>0</sup>cchinna, *mfn.* cut by mice, *n.* ~am (ṭhānam) 25,7.

me = mama, *gen. pron. 1. pers.*, *v.* aham; - 'me = ime, *pl. pron. demonstr.*, *v.* ayam.

megha, *m.* (= *sa.*) a cloud; *nom.* ~o (mahā-<sup>0</sup>, "a shower") 105,21.

\*meṇḍa(ka), *m.* (*cp. sa.* meṇḍa, meṇḍha, meṇḍhira, meṭha, meṇṭha) a ram; *instr.* ~ena, 30,22; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-vara, *m.* 30,9 (*q. v.*); meṇḍako, 30,14 (*cp.* eḷaka).

metta, <sup>1</sup> *n.* & mettā, *f.* (*sa.* maitra, *n.*) friendship, kindness; *acc.* ~am, 40,7; *comp.* khanti-mettānud-daya-<sup>0</sup>, 7,12. 38,15 (*v. h.*); \*mettā-vihārin, *mfn.* "who behaves with kindness", *m.* ~ī, Dh. 368. - <sup>2</sup> *mfn.* friendly, kind, benevolent; *instr. n.* ~ena (cittena) 76,34; <sup>0</sup>-citta, *mfn.* friendly, benevolent, *m. pl.* ~ā, 35,14.

mettī, *f.* (*sa.* maitrī) = *prec.*; *nom.* ~ī, 18,12; *acc.* ~im, 53,9.

Metteyya, *m.* (*sa.* Maitreya) *nom. pr.* of the future Buddha; *nom.* ~o, 114,24.

methuna, *n.* (*sa.* maithuna) copulation, love, marriage; <sup>0</sup>-dhamma, *m.* id., *acc.* ~am, 54,11.

meda, *m.* (*sa.* meda, *m.* & medas, *n.*) fat; ~o, 82,5. 97,33; - <sup>0</sup>-vaṇṇa,

*mfn.* "looking like (a lump of) fat", *acc. m.* ~am̐ (pāsāṇam̐) 104,13.

\*medhaga (or medhaka) *m. n.* (*cp. ved. sa. mṛdh & medhayu*) quarrel, strife; *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 6 (= kalaha, Comm.) *cp. Sn. v. 893-94; Vin. II, 88.*

medhā, *f.* [& medhas, *n.*] (= *sa.*) intelligence, prudence; *instr.* ~āya, 91,27. *cp. dummedha, sumedha, sumedhasa, mfn. & next.*

medhāvin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) intelligent, wise; *nom. m.* ~ī (dovāriko) 90,32. 91,27; *acc.* ~im̐, Dh. 76.

<sup>0</sup>medhin, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) *id.*; *v. dummedhin.*

meraya, (*n.*) (*sa. maireya*) a kind of strong drink; *dvandva comp.* surā<sup>0</sup>, 81,23. Dh. 247 (<sup>0</sup>pānam̐).

mokkhati, *fut.*, *v. muccati.*

Moggallāna, *m.* (*sa. Maudgalyāyana*) *nom. pr.* of 32 of Buddha's most famous pupils; Sāriputta-Moggallāna, *pl. S. & M. 74,30* (~ēva); *gen. pl.* ~ānam̐, 74,27.

mogha, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) vain, useless; foolish; *n.* ~am̐ (aññam̐) 89,23; <sup>0</sup>-purisa, *voc. 0* foolish one! 76,3; \*<sup>0</sup>-jin̐a, *mfn.* grown old in vain, *m.* ~o, Dh. 260.

moceti, *vb.* (*caus. muñcati; sa. mocayati*) to cause to be loose, let go (*acc.*); to liberate, save (*acc. & abl.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (jane dukkhā) 31,25; *inf.* ~etum̐, 40,20; *ger.* ~etvā (mam̐ bandhanā) 33,2; (*asse*) 44,12; (*sāṭa-kam̐*) 50,24; (*puttam̐*) 59,11.

modati, *vb.* (*sa. √mud*) to be glad or happy, to delight; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*opp. socati*) Dh. 16.

mona, *n.* (*sa. mauna*) silence; *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 268.

mora, *m.* (= mayūra, *q. v.*) a peacock; *nom.* ~o, 10,13; *voc.* ~a, 10,11; *gen.* ~assa, 92,20; <sup>0</sup>-yoni, *f.* 18,3 (*v. h.*); *dvandva comp.* hamsa-morādayo, 10,6.

moha, *m.* (= *sa.*) bewilderment, infatuation, delusion, folly; *acc.* ~am̐ (in the series: rāga, dosa, moha) Dh. 20. *comp. mohaggi, m.* the fire of de-

lusion, 64,20; \*<sup>0</sup>-dosa, *mfn.* damaged by delusion, *f.* ~ā (pajā) Dh. 358; \*vīta<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* free from delusion, *loc. pl.* ~esu, Dh. 358.

## Y.

y, <sup>1</sup>) on account of sandhi inserted in mā-y-ime, 60,17; mama-y-idam̐, 72,20. <sup>2</sup>) instead of i or e, *v. ty'* (= ti, te) *cp. tv'.*

ya-, base of the *pron. relat.* (= *sa.*); *nom. acc. n.* yam̐ (*sa. yad*): 56,11. 72,20. 78,8 *etc.*; 78,7 (*yan*); the old form yad is sometimes preserved by sandhi: Dh. 345; yad-idam̐, 97,2; yad-eva, 91,9; *m. yo*, 30,9 *etc.*; with elision of the vowel: y'assa, Dh. 389; y'āyam̐ (*i. e. yo ayam̐*) Dh. 56; *f. yā*, 47,27, *etc.*; 67,12 (*yāyam̐*); yā ce = yañ ce, Dh. 104 (*v. yañce*); as for the rest the declension is like that of *pron. demonstr. tam̐*: *acc. f.* yam̐, 67,10. 87,18; *gen. m. (n.) yassa*, 3,26 (*yass'ete*); *gen. f. yassā*, 64,15 (*yassāyam̐*); *instr. m. n. yena*, 1,9. 103,13 (*yen'atthena, v. attha<sup>1</sup>*); *yen'eva (n.)* 96,27; *f. yāya*, 92,16 (*yāy'*); Dh. 408; *abl. m. (n.)* <sup>a</sup>) yamhā, Dh. 392; <sup>b</sup>) yasmā (*v. separately*); *loc. m. (n.)* <sup>a</sup>) yamhi, 106,9 = Dh. 393; 108,26 (*yamh'okāse*); <sup>b</sup>) yasmim̐, 84,7; *pl. n. yāni*, 2,11; *m. ye*, 75,3; *gen. yesam̐*, 86,20; 86,18 (*yesaṇ hi*); 92,31 (*yes'āham̐, i. e. yesam̐ aham̐*); *loc. f. yāsu*, 51,30. — <sup>1</sup>) who, which, what (*often corresp. with foll. demonstr., cp. tam̐*): 68,22. 78,7-8 *etc.*; yam̐ yeva... tam̐ yeva (the same... as) 99,30; yasmim̐ vihāre... sace so vihāro, 84,7; yo yaso... esā te senā, 103,29-31; yo... taṇhāya... nirodho (*after prec. idam̐*) 67,15; yāyam̐ taṇhā, 67,12 (*do.*); esā yā (*gehe vasato, part. gen.*) rati, 47,27; *w. pot. of the verb.*: yo evam̐ vadeyya, 99,30; anavakāso yo (*do.*) 76,26 (*v. an-avakāsa*); yam̐ balam̐ (*q. v.*) 13,25. — <sup>2</sup>) *repeated*: whatever,



whichever; yañi yañi, 50,3; yā yā, 50,2. — <sup>3</sup>) combined with other pron.

<sup>a</sup>) w. pron. demonstr. = whatever, whichever: yañi tañi, Dh. 42; yadidañi, 70,26; yena tena, 1,9; ye te, 76,30. <sup>b</sup>) in the same sense w. pron. indef.: yo koci, 110,8; yañi kiñci, 68,27; yo añño, 34,24; likewise followed by pi: yañi pi . . . tam pi, 67,10; <sup>c</sup>) w. pron. 1. pers. (foll. by 1. pers. of the verb): yo'hañi, 75,24; ye mayañi (we who, since we) 105,23; yesan no (gen. pl.) n'atthi kiñcanañi, though we have nothing at all, Dh. 200. — <sup>4</sup>) pleonastic or omitted: yadidañi 'Nāgaseṇo' ti, this word N., 97,2; yañi bhiṃsanakam (v. h.) 81,3; [yo] jaññā, Dh. 352; [yo] udīraye, Dh. 408. — <sup>5</sup>) several cases are used as indecl. (conj.): n. acc. yañi, instr. yena, abl. yasmā, v. separately. cp. yato, yattaka, yattha, yathā, yadā, yadi, yāva etc. & yebhuyyena.

yañi, indecl. (conj.) (acc. n. fr. ya-; sa. yad) <sup>1</sup>) that (quod); tañi bahum yañi hi jīvasi, 13,29 (v. bahu); <sup>2</sup>) when, if (quum in its different meanings): 80,33 (yañi kalam akari muni); 97,18 (yañi vadesi); 90,19 (yañi pan'); 54,26 (yañi nu, even if); <sup>3</sup>) as, since, because: 76,3. 95,7 (yañi hi); 51,3 (anacoluthic = as (for instance?)); <sup>4</sup>) comb. w. nūna (in optative sense like Germ. dass, w. pron. 1. pers. and pot. of the verb): yañi nūnāhañi, what if I? = let me! 33,27. 46,23. 68,35. 71,26 etc.; yañi nūna mayañi, 6,3; <sup>5</sup>) comb. w. ce, v. yañce.

yakana, n. (sa. yakṛt, yakan) the liver; nom. ~añi, 82,3. 97,21.

yakkha, m. (sa. yaksha) name of certain superhuman beings (as goblins or ogres), who are the enemies of men; nom. ~o (i. e. Māra) 104,18; gen. ~assa, 112,13; pl. ~ā (inhabitants of Lañkā) 112,10; acc. pl. ~e, 112,9 (to be corr. into yakkhā); 112,21 (sabba<sup>0</sup>); gen. pl. ~ānañi (they eat dead corpses) 40,31; <sup>0</sup>-nagara, n. 20,32

= <sup>0</sup>-pura, n. 112,12 (Sirīsavatthu); <sup>0</sup>-rāja<sup>0</sup>, 112,22.

yakkhinī (or yakkhī), f. (sa. yakshinī & yakshī) a female yakkha; nom. ~inī, 58,30; 21,22 (jettha<sup>0</sup>); 59,19 (~ini-mhi = ~inī amhi); ~ī, 111,35. 112,11; acc. ~im, 111,23; instr. ~iniyā, 59,7; gen. ~iniyā, 21,25; pl. ~iniyo, 20,33; <sup>0</sup>~ini-bhāva, m. (q. v.); paricārika<sup>0</sup>, f. (v. paricārikā).

yajati, vb. (sa. √yaj) to sacrifice; pot. 3. sg. med. ~etha (sahassena, "with a thousand") Dh. 106. cp. yittha.

\*yañce (or yañ ce), indecl. (i. e. yañi + ce, q. v.) than, than if; matam seyyo ~ jivitañi, 7,34; 103,34. Dh. 106-07; by attraction to a subst. f. we have yā ce = yañce, Dh. 104 (seyyo yā c'āyañi itarā pajā) cp. yañ ce, Dh. 229 (v. ce).

yatṭhi, f. (sa. yasṭhi) <sup>1</sup>) a stick, staff; acc. ~im (pācana<sup>0</sup>, a goad) 71,29; <sup>2</sup>) name of a certain measure of length = 7 hatthas or ratanas (about 3 1/2 metres) v. yojana. cp. laṭṭhi.

yato, <sup>1</sup>) indecl. (adv. & conj.; abl. of pron. rel. ya-, correl. of tato; sa. yatas) <sup>a</sup>) whence, wherefrom, where, 31,35 (~ sodariyam ānaye); <sup>b</sup>) since when, 27,22 (~ sarāmi attānañi); <sup>c</sup>) since, because, 66,21. 112,29; <sup>d</sup>) repeated: yato yato, as soon as, according to, w. foll. tato tato: the more — the more, Dh. 374. 390. — <sup>2</sup>) gen. part., v. yāti.

\*yattaka, mfn. (correl. of ettaka, kittaka, q. v.) however much, as much as (quantus); pl. m. ~ā, as many as, 57,10 (fr. sa. yāvat, v. Tr. PM. p. 30).

yattha (& yatra), adv. (sa. yatra) in or to what place, where, whither; 56,17 (gatā); 63,15 (yatra, sc. jātiyā, jātassa); 104,10 (~ gantvā); comp., v. next etc.

yattha-kāmañi, adv. (sa. yatra-kāma) wherever one pleases, according to one's wish; Dh. 326; comp. yatthakāma-nipātin, mfn. (v. nipātin).

\*yatthaṭṭhita, mfn. (cp. sa.

yatra-stha) where staying; *m* ~o, Dh. 127; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 128.

yatra, *adv.* (= *sa.*) *v.* yattha.

yathā, *indecl.* (*conj.* = *sa.*; *correl.* of *tathā*) <sup>1</sup>) as, like (with full sentence, *corr. w. demonstr.* *tathā*, *evam*, etc. or before nouns; at the beginning of *comp. v. below*): <sup>2</sup>) *w. full sentence (pres.)*: 5,8 (*tathā*); 34,22 (*evam eva*); ~ (*kho*) *pana* . . . *na evam*. 62,25. 79,6; *tādiso vanno yathā passasi*. 85,16; sometimes at the beginning of a sentence (*w. pot.*) by giving an illustration: "it is as if", 100,11 etc.; <sup>b</sup>) *before nouns*: 3,26 (~ *tava*); 26,5. 51,32. 63,11 (*na ~ aññesaṃ*); 75,23 (~ *bālaṃ*, *acc.* like a fool). — <sup>2</sup>) so that, in order that (*ut*; *yathā na*, *ut non, ne*); that (*quod*); 12,6 (*w. fut.*); 12,2 (*w. pres. ind.*); 13,18. 22,23. 39,33 (*do.*); 68,36 (*w. pot.*); 70,8 (*quod*). — <sup>3</sup>) as soon as, 18,17 (*w. pres. ind.*). — *comp.*: \**yath'icchitaṃ*, *adv.* (or *adj. n.*) according to one's desire. 111,28; — *yathā-kammaṃ*, *adv.* according to one's deeds, 8,13. 13,7. 22,18; — <sup>0</sup>-*diṭṭha*, *mfn.* as seen, *acc. f.* ~am (*bhūmiṃ*) 69,23; — \*<sup>0</sup>-*paññatta*, *mfn.* 84,17 (*v. h.*); — <sup>0</sup>-*padese*, *loc.* (*sa. yathā-pradeṣaṃ*) 47,1 (*v. padesa*); — \*<sup>0</sup>-*pasādanaṃ*, *adv.* Dh. 249 (*v. h.*); — \*<sup>0</sup>-*bhirantaṃ*, *adv.* 70,20. 77,15 (*v. abhiraṃati*); — \*<sup>0</sup>-*bhucca*, *mfn.* (*fr. yathā-bhūtaṃ*) according to the fact, real; *n.* ~am (*ajānantī*, "the truth") 108,16; — <sup>0</sup>-*bhūtaṃ*, *adv.* according to the fact, rightly, truly, 91,8. 96,8. Dh. 203; — \*<sup>0</sup>-*vācāṃ*, *adv.* (*cp. sa. <sup>0</sup>-vacanaṃ*) according to one's words, 108,30; \*<sup>0</sup>-*vātaṃ*, *adv.* by the wind, 20,2 (*gacchanto*); — <sup>0</sup>-*vidita*, *mfn.* (*sa. <sup>0</sup>-vitta*) as found or understood; *acc. f.* ~am (*bhūmiṃ*) 69,23; — <sup>0</sup>-*saddhaṃ*, *adv.* according to faith, Dh. 249; — <sup>0</sup>-*sukhaṃ*, *adv.* according to one's pleasure, 2,13. Dh. 326. *cp. seyyathā*.

yad-, by sandhi = *yam* (*v. ya-*).

yadā, *indecl.* (*conj.* = *sa.*; *correl.* of *tadā*) when, whenever; from what

time, as soon as; *w. aor.* 18,34 (*āgamaṃ*, *w. foll. atha*); 68,21 (*do.*); 99,4. 108,24; *w. pot.* 35,7. 44,22 (*w. foll. atha*); *w. pr. indic.* 66,20 (*atha*); 76,12 (*tadā*); 107,11 (*atha*).

yadi, *indecl.* (*conj.* = *sa.*) if; *w. pot.* 98,33. 100,2; *w. pres. ind.* 100,7; *yadi evaṃ* (without verb, "if so") 5,15; *yadi vā* or *yadivā* (after *prec. vā*, = "or") Dh. 98; *yadiva* (shortened of *yadi vā*) Dh. 195 ("or"); *yadi vā* (repeated, without verb, = whether — or) 92,15 etc.

yanta, *n.* (*sa. yantra*) a vice, press, machine; *loc.* ~e (*pakkhipitvā viya*) 40,18.

yanti, *pr. 3. pl.*, *v. yāti*.

yan nūna, *v. yaṇi*.

Yama, *m. nom. pr.* (= *sa.*); the king of hell or god of death; *gen.* ~assa (*santike*, "near to the death") Dh. 237; — <sup>0</sup>-*purisa*, *m.* a servant of Y., messenger of death, *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 235; — <sup>0</sup>-*loka*, *m.* the world of Y., *acc.* ~am, Dh. 44–45.

Yamaka, *n. nom. pr.* (lit. "the twofold") of a Pāli work, the sixth book of Abhidhamma-Piṭaka; ~am, 102,11. — <sup>0</sup>-*vagga*, *m.* name of the first chapter of Dh. (lit. "double-verses").

[*yamati*], *vb.* (*sa. √yam*) [to hold, support; hold back, restrain; *intr.* to leave off, to cease (*i. e.* "to decease"?)]; *imper. (injunctive)* 1. *pl. mcd.* *yamā-mase*, Dh. 6 (the meaning is uncertain; perhaps "to subdue one's self" or "to be subdued" as by Yama?). (*cp. Franke, WZKM. 1901; Dhpd. (1855) p. 110.*)

yava, *m.* (= *sa.*) barley; *acc.* ~am, 9,1; <sup>0</sup>-*khetta*, *n.* a field of barley, 8,18 (*sāli-<sup>0</sup>*); — <sup>0</sup>-*majjhaka*, *mfn.* having barley(-fields) in the middle, or being situated amidst the barley-field? *comp.* \**Uttara-yavamajjhaka*, *m. nom. pr.* of a village, 55,30.

yasa (& *yasas*, *comp. yaso-*) *m.* (*sa. yaças*) <sup>1</sup>) honour, glory, reputation, celebrity; *nom.* ~o (*maḥā*) 55,19;



103,29; Dh. 24; *acc.* ~am, 42,12. 45,29. 54,34; *instr.* ~ena, 64,10; *comp.* yaso-bhoga-samappita, *mf.* endowed with glory and fortune, *m.* ~o, Dh. 303. — <sup>2</sup>) Yasa, *nom. pr.* of a man; *nom.* ~o (kulaputto) 67,21 *etc. cp. next.*

yasassin, *mf.* (*sa.* yaçasvin) glorious, famous, celebrated; *nom. m.* ~ī, 30,9.

yasmā, *indecl.* (*abl. fr.* ya-) since, because (*corr. w.* tasmā) 85,29. 91,18 (*cp.* yato).

yāgu, *f.* (*sa.* yavāgu) rice-gruel; *nom.* ~u, 56,29. 82,19-20; *acc.* ~um, 21,5; *instr.* ~uyā, 56,28; <sup>0</sup>-ghaṭa, *m.* (*q. v.*) 56,24.

yācaka, *m.* (= *sa.*) a beggar; *acc. pl.* ~e, 14,19; *gen. pl.* ~ānam, 15,5.

yācati, *vb.* (*sa.* √yāc) to ask or beg (*for, acc.*); *pr. 1. sg.* ~āmi, 31,5; *2. pl.* ~atha (*etam*) 18,23; *aor. 3. sg.* yāci (*jīvitam*) 111,26; *ger.* ~itvā (*w. doubl. acc.*) 7,23. 89,16; — *pass.* yāciyati; *part. pass. m.* <sup>a</sup>) yāciyamāno, 25,18. 46,15; <sup>b</sup>) \*yāciyanto, 111,12; — *pp.* yācita, *m.* ~o (*tena*) 28,17; Dh. 224 (*w. loc.* appasmi); yācaka, *m.* *v.* above.

yāti, *vb.* (*sa.* √yā) to go, walk; *pr. 3. sg.* yāti, Dh. 29. 179. 294; *2. sg.* yāsi, 49,14; *3. pl.* yanti, Dh. 126 (*saggaṃ*); *part. gen. m.* yato (*ito param*, “when he is passing from hence”) 77,4; *imp. 2. sg.* yāhi, 13,1. 32,19. 38,21.

yāna, *n.* (= *sa.*) a carriage, any vehicle or draught-animal; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, Dh. 323.

yāma, *m.* (= *sa.*) a night-watch (three hours); *acc.* ~am (*tiṇṇam aññataram*) Dh. 157; (*paṭhamam*, during the first watch) 66,5; *loc.* yāme (*paṭhama-<sup>0</sup>*) 11,30; (*purime, id.*) 99,19; (*majjhime, in the middle w.*) 99,20; (*pacchime, in the last w.*) 99,23.

yāva (or yāvam, by sandhi yāvad-) *indecl.* (*sa.* yāvat) <sup>1</sup>) *conj.* as long as, until (*corr. w.* tāva); *w. pres. ind.* :

23,19. 48,21. 102,3. 110,4. Dh. 72 (yāvad-eva). Dh. 119; *w. aor.* 33,21. 77,8; yāva na, while not, before, *w. pres. ind.* 19,1. 92,9. Dh. 284 (yāvam); *w. fut.* 92,3. — <sup>2</sup>) *prp. w. abl.* 12,17 (*arunuggamanā*); 62,6; *w. acc.* 43,13 (*paccantabhūmim*); 62,10 (*agga-sākhā*); ~ tatiyam (up to the third time) 3,7. 102,26; ~ dutiyam, 102,26. *cp.* <sup>0</sup>-jarā, <sup>0</sup>-jivam.

\*yāva-jarā, *adv.* (*fr.* yāva + jarā, the last being either *contr.* of jarāya (?) *abl.* of jarā, *f.* (?) or *abl.* of the base jara, *q. v.*) until old age, Dh. 333.

yāva-jivam, *adv.* (*sa.* yāvaj-jivam) during all the life, Dh. 64.

yāvat, *mf.* (= *sa.*) as great, as much; *pl.* as many; *m. pl.* yāvanto, 108,3 = Dh. 337 (yāvant' ettha samāgatā). *cp. next etc.*

\*yāvataka, *mf.* (*correl.* of tāvataka) = *prec.*; *acc. pl.* ~e, 81,17.

yāvata, *indecl.* (*instr. fr.* yāvat, = *sa.*) as far as, inasmuch as, because; 106,4 = Dh. 266 (*corr. w.* tena & tāvatā); *cp. next.*

\*yāvatāyukam, *adv.* (*cp. sa.* yāvadāyusham) all one's life long; ~ thatvā, after having lived out one's term of life, 8,11. 34,28. 38,5.

yitṭha, *mf.* (*pp.* yajati; *sa.* isṭha) sacrificed; *n. subst.* ~am (yajetha) Dh. 108 (offering, sacrifice).

yuga, *n.* (= *sa.*) a yoke; ~am, 98,5.

yujjhati, *vb.* (*sa.* √yudh) to fight (against, *acc.*; with, *instr.* or *prp.*); *part. m. med.* ~māno, 60,3; *ger.* ~itvā (*corehi saddhim*) 33,19; (*aññamañ-ñam*) 33,20. *cp. next & yuddha, yodha.*

\*yujjhana, *n.* (*fr. prec.*) fighting; <sup>0</sup>-tṭhāna, *n.* fighting ground, 29,24.

\*yuñjati, *vb.* (*sa.* √yuj) <sup>1</sup>) to yoke, harness, join; to prepare, arrange; <sup>2</sup>) *med. & act. w.* attānam, to apply or give one's self to (*loc.*); *pr. 3. sg. med.* ~ate (*Buddhasāsane*) Dh. 382; *part. m.* yuñjam (*attānam, ayoge*) Dh. 209; *pp.* yutta (*q. v.*); *caus.* yojeti & \*yo-



jāpeti (*q. v.*) *cp.* yuga, yoga, yogga, yojana, etc., yotta.

yutta (& \*yuttaka), *mfn.* (*pp.* yūjati; *sa.* yukta) <sup>1</sup>) joined, yoked; 54,9 (rathe <sup>0</sup>-sindhavā); <sup>2</sup>) prepared, arranged; *acc. f.* ~am (dhajinim) 104,3; <sup>3</sup>) proper, fit (*w. inf.*); right; *m.* ~o (maṅgalasso bhavitum) 24,31; *comp. w. grd.* \*kattabba-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* right to do, *n.* ~am, 54,32; katabba-yuttakaṁ karissanti, 39,34 (*v. karoti, grd.*); \*ṭhapetabba-yuttaka, *mfn.* fit to be set in a place (*loc.*); *acc. m.* ~am (rājatthāne) 11,1.

yuddha, *m. n.* (= *sa.*; *pp. fr.* yujjhati) battle, war; *acc.* ~am (detu, let him fight) 36,31. 39,30; *dat.* ~āya (paccuggacchāmi), 104,4.

yuvan, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) young, *nom. m.* ~vā, Dh. 280 (a youth). *cp.* yobana.

yūsa, *m. n.* (*sa.* yūsha) juice, gravy; ~am (amba-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 37,34.

ye, *pl. m. pron. rel., v. ya-*.

yena, *indecl. (conj.; instr. fr. pron. rel. ya-, corr. w. demonstr. tena)* <sup>1</sup>) in what direction, where; 68,5 etc. (*cp.* yena, *sc.* maggena, 104,2). — <sup>2</sup>) (so) that (*ut*); 77,6 (tathā karissasi ~ gamissasi). — <sup>3</sup>) because; Dh. 256 (*w. pot.*); 260. 270 (*w. pres.*).

\*yenicchakaṁ, *adv. (fr. yena + icchā)* where one likes; Dh. 326.

\*yebhuyyena, *adv. (instr. of yebhuyya, mfn. numerous, much; fr. ye = yaṁ (Magadhism) & bhiyyo (Tr. PM. p. 75); cp. sa. yad-bhūyas)* generally, entirely, always, upon the whole, in all; 73,33. 96,7-11. (*cp. Franke, KZ. n. F. XIV, 420.*)

yeva, *indecl., v. eva.*

yesam, yehi, yo, *v. ya-*.

yoga, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) junction, union, combination; *acc.* ~am (mānusakaṁ, "bondage") Dh. 417; *comp.* sabba-<sup>0</sup>-visaṁyutta, *mfn. (v. h.)*; nakkhatta-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* conjunction of stars, constellation (*v. h.*). — <sup>2</sup>) application of the mind, exertion, devotion, meditation etc.; *abl.* ~ā, Dh. 282; *loc.* ~asmim,

Dh. 209; *comp.* \*aṇṇatra-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn. (q. v.)*; yoga-kkhemā, *m.* 'tranquillity of devotion', complete happiness (= Nibbāna); *acc.* ~am (anuttaraṁ, nibbānaṁ) Dh. 23; *gen.* ~assa (pattiyā) 103,3; a-yoga, *m. (q. v.)*.

yogga, *n.* (*sa.* yogya) a carriage, vehicle; *loc.* ~e (mahā-<sup>0</sup>, a chariot of state) 58,19.

yojana, *n.* (= *sa.*) 'yoking, harnessing', a measure of distance (the length of an Indian yojana is variously indicated, varying between 4-18 miles; according to some = 21,400 Metres (about 12 miles) = 4 gāvutas, one gāvuta being 80 usabhas à 20 yatthis à 7 ratanas (or hatthas, 1/2 Metre) à 2 vidatthis à 12 aṅgulas (inches)); *nom.* ~am, 107,9 = Dh. 60; *loc.* ~e (addha-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 63,19; *comp.* \*<sup>0</sup>-ppamāṇa, & \*<sup>0</sup>-matta, *mfn.* having an extent of a yojana, 63,28; 6,8; \*<sup>0</sup>-sahass'-ubbedha, *mfn. (v. ubbedha)*; ti-yojana-satika, *mfn. (q. v.)*; tiṁsa-<sup>0</sup>, & diyaddha-<sup>0</sup> (*v. h.*).

yojanā, *f.* (= *sa.*) 'union, conjunction', grammatical construction; in the comment style: what is to be supplied or understood; 'mukhena sūkara-sadiso āsin' ti yojanā, 'I was like a pig by my mouth', so is to be understood, 85,32.

yojanika, *mfn. (e. c. = sa.)* so many yojanas long; saṭṭhi-<sup>0</sup>, 61,10; satta-<sup>0</sup>, 61,11.

yojāpeti, *vb. (caus. II. yuñjati)* 'to cause to be joined or fixed', to apply, employ, prepare (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (dvāraṁ) 6,7.

yojeti, *vb. (caus. yuñjati; sa. yojayati)* <sup>1</sup>) to harness; to make ready (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (sindhavē), 63,5; *imp. 2. sg.* ~ehi (ratham) 63,3; <sup>2</sup>) to fasten, hold fast, grapple, attack (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg. med.* ~etha (Māraṁ) Dh. 40; *w. attānaṁ*: to apply or give one's self to (*loc.*), *part. m.* a-yojayaṁ (attānaṁ yogasmiṁ, who does not give one's self to meditation) Dh. 209.

yotta, *n.* (*sa.* yoktra) a rope, cord; *acc.* ~am, 25,35; *pl.* ~āni, 28,30.

yodha, *m.* (= *sa.*) a warrior, soldier; *pl.* <sup>0</sup>-mahā-yodhā, 39,12.

Yona(ka), *mfn.* (*sa.* Yavana) Ionian, Greek; *pl.* the Greeks (in Bactria), ~kā, 97,4. (*cp.* Weber, Ind. Str. II, 321.)

yoni, *f.* (= *sa.*) the womb, uterus; source, origin; *c. c.* a class or kind of living beings; *loc.* yoniyam (kapi-<sup>0</sup> nibbattitvā. having been born as an ape) 1,3; (miga-<sup>0</sup>) 5,25. *cp.* next etc.

yonija, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) born from the womb, born in a certain class of beings; *acc. m.* ~am (na brāhmaṇam brūmi, "on account of his birth") Dh. 396.

yoniso, *adv.* (*sa.* yoniṣas) 'by the source', radically, thoroughly, deeply (wisely); Dh. 326 (*cp.* SBE. X. 79).

yobbana, *n.* (*fr.* yuvan; *sa.* yauvana) youth; *loc.* ~e, Dh. 155; uttama-yobbana-vilāsa-matta, *mfn.* 47,14 (*v.* vilāsa, *cp.* matta<sup>1</sup>).

## R.

r, sandhi-consonant, inserted between vowels (like *sa.* siddhi-r astu, 114,33) : dhi-r-atthu, 63,13. 103,33; usabho-r-iva, 105,19; āragge-r-iva, Dh. 401; sāsapo-r-iva, Dh. 407 (*cp.* Tr. PM. p. 82; Windisch, Ber. d. sächs. Ges. 1893).

raṁsi, *f.* (*sa.* raṁsi, *m.*) <sup>1</sup>) a string, line, rein, bridle (*v.* rasmi below). — <sup>2</sup>) a ray of light, splendour; *gen. pl.* ~inam (chabbaṇṇānam, *q. v.*) 87,33.

rakkhaka, *mfn.* (*sa.* rakshaka) guarding, watching; *m.* a watchman; khetta-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* a field-watcher, *pl.* ~ā, 8,18.

rakkhati, *vb.* (*sa.* √raksh) to guard, watch, protect; to keep, observe; to beware of (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati

(sīlam) 38,14. 97,9; (dhanam) Dh. 26; *part. m.* ~anto, 33,24; *gen.* ~ato, Dh. 241; *imp. 2. sg.* rakkha, 22,16. 110,25; *pot. 3. sg.* rakkhe, Dh. 40; rakkheyya (kāya-ppakopam) Dh. 231; Dh. 157 (metri causa : ~eyyā); *3. sg. med.* ~etha, Dh. 36; *inf.* ~itum, 20,39; *grd.* rakkhitabba (to be observed) 14,12; a-rakkhiya, *mfn.* difficult to watch, *m.* ~o (mātugāmo) 52,8; *pp.* rakkhita, & *caus.* \*rakkhāpeti (*v. below*) *cp.* rakkhaka, rakkhana, rakkhā, dūrakkha.

rakkhana, *n.* (*sa.* rakshana) guarding, protecting; <sup>0</sup>-atthāya, 52,25 (*v.* attha<sup>1</sup>); sassa-rakkhan'attham, 8,7.

rakkhā, *f.* (*sa.* rakshā) protection; *acc.* ~am (Laṅkā-<sup>0</sup>) 110,27.

\*rakkhāpeti, *vb.* (*caus.* II. rakkhati) to watch; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 73,32.

rakkhita, *mfn.* (*pp.* rakkhati; *sa.* rakshita) guarded, protected; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-gopita-vatthumhi (*loc.*, *v.* vatthu) 58,13; a-rakkhita, su-rakkhita, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

racchā, *f.* (*sa.* rathyā) a carriage-road, street; *acc.* ~am, 76,13. (*cp.* ratha).

raja(s), *m.* (*sa.* rajas, *n.*) vapour, dust; dirt, impurity (*metaph.* of passions); *nom.* ~o, 108,8 (pamādānupatito, "defilement"); (sukhumo) Dh. 125; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 313; 58,5 (pāda-<sup>0</sup>, "the dust at his feet", *cp.* pāda-pari-sūni, 77,7); *instr.* ~ena, 84,23; *comp.* rajo-<sup>0</sup> (originally *n.*) 112,29 (tambabhūmi-<sup>0</sup>); *cp.* rajovajalla below.

rajata, *n.* (= *sa.*) silver; *nom.* ~am, 26,16; *gen.* ~assa, Dh. 239; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-dāma-vaṇṇa, *mfn.* like a silver chain, 61,19; <sup>0</sup>-phalaka, *n.* 48,8 (*v. h.*); <sup>0</sup>-maya, *mfn.* made of silver, 28,30; <sup>0</sup>-vaṇṇa, *mfn.* silver-coloured, 5,27; <sup>0</sup>-vimāna, *n.* 23,32 (*v. h.*); *dvandva comp.* suvaṇṇa-<sup>0</sup>, 61,27; jātārūpa-<sup>0</sup>, 81,26. — Rajatapabbata, *m. nom.* *pr.* of a mountain (in Himavanta), 'Silver-Hill'; *nom.* ~o, 61,15.

rajana. *n.* (= *sa.*) colouring, dye; *acc.* ~am, 68,25. *cp.* ratta<sup>1</sup>.

\*rajovajalla (or rajojalla), *n.* (*fr.* raja(s) & \*jalla, avajalla = smut, soot (?) *cp.* *sa.* jhallikā & Childers *s. v.*) "dust and dirt", or "rubbing with dust", Dh. 141 (SBE. X, 38; Dhpd. (1855) p. 306; *Trenckner* refers to jāleti, *denom. fr.* jāla, to cover, which is found in Pāli, *cp.* Dhātup. XXXII,10; the Birm. reading is rajojallam, which is always found elsewhere: Jāt. V, 421,29; Mil. p. 133 *etc.*; rajovajall(am) might be due to tmesis = rajo va [= vā] jallam; *cp.* rajojallika, *mfn.* covered with dust, Jāt. I, 390,18, & Sn. v. 198. 249).

rajja, *n.* (*sa.* rājya) sovereignty, government; kingdom; *nom.* ~am, 112,9; *acc.* ~am, 1,2. 8,3 *etc.* (~karoti, to be king); *instr.* ~ena, 59,25; *loc.* ~e, 42,26; *comp.* \*rajjatthika, *mfn.* (*v.* atthika); °-parimāṇa, *n.* 43,29 (*q. v.*); °-sāmika, *m.* king, 43,22 (Bārāṇasi-°); °-simā, *f.* 39,15 (*q. v.*) *cp.* eka-°, opa-°, mahā-°, & ratṭha.

rajju, *f.* (rarely *m.* = *sa.*) a rope; *nom.* ~u (ālambanī, *q. v.*) 47,27; *acc.* um (cīvara-°, *q. v.*) 83,31; *instr.* ~uyā, 54,20. *cp.* next.

rajjuka, *m.* (*dimin. fr.* last; = *sa.*) a rope, string; *acc.* ~am (uggaḥaṇa-°, *q. v.*) 14,32.

raññā, raññe, rañño, *v.* rā-ja(n)

ratṭha, *n.* (*sa.* rāshtra) kingdom, realm, country; *abl.* ~ā, 38,21; ~ā ~am (*acc.* from kingdom to kingdom) 104,8; *loc.* ~e, 18,24; *comp.* °-janapada-vāsino, 102,5 (*v. h.*); °-piṇḍa, *m.* 107,2 (*v. h.*); Kāsi-°, Kosala-°, Bāveru-°, Videha-° (*q. v.*) *cp.* rajja.

rata, *mfn.* (*pp.* ramati; = *sa.*) delighting in (*loc.* or *e. c.*); *m.* ~o, Dh. 181. 300; ajjhatta-°, Dh. 362; taṇhakkhaya-°, Dh. 187; dhamma-°, Dh. 364 (*q. v.*); *pl.* ~ā (gocare) Dh. 22.

ratana<sup>1</sup>, *n.* (*sa.* ratna) a jewel, *e. c.* a valuable or precious thing;

*pl.* ~āni, 33,6; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 27,29; 28,28 (sattali, the 7 precious things, *i. e.* gold, silver, *etc.*) *cp.* satta-ratana-vicitta, *mfn.* ornamented with the 7 jewels, 18,26, & satta-ratana-vassa, *n.* 32,11 (*v.* vassa); *gen. pl.* ~ānam (tiṇṇam, the 3 jewels, *metaph.* of Buddha, Dhamma, Saṅgha) 28,26; *c.* c. assa-°, 24,19; kambala-°, 25,5; nilamaṇi-°, 26,23; maṇi-°, 62,30; hatthi-°, 24,19 (*q. v.*) (*cp.* JRAS. XII (1880) p. 178).

ratana<sup>2</sup>, *n.* (or ratani, *f.*; *sa.* ratni, aratni) a certain measure of length = 2 vidatthi (*q. v.*) *cp.* yojana.

rati, *f.* (= *sa.*) pleasure, delight (often *esp.* of love); *nom.* ~i, 47,27. Dh. 149; ~ī, Dh. 310; *acc.* ~inī, Dh. 187; *abl.* ~iyā, Dh. 214; *comp.* kāma-°, kilesa-°, dhamma-° (*v. h.*) *cp.* a-rati.

ratta<sup>1</sup>, *mfn.* (*pp.* √rañj, rajjati, rañjati, rajati; *sa.* rakta) coloured, dyed (*esp.* with red colour); *metaph.* affected with (*c. c.*); *comp.* °-kambala, 5,27 (*v. h.*); rāga-°, *mfn.* subject to passion, *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 347; sāratta-°, *mfn.* Dh. 345 (*v. h.*) *cp.* rajana, rattatā.

ratta<sup>2</sup>, *m. n.* (*e. c.* = ratti; *sa.* rātra) night; addha-°, 40,8 (*q. v.*); aho-°, Dh. 226 (*q. v.*); *cp.* dīgha-rattam, *adv.*

rattatā, *f.* (*sa.* raktatā) redness; *instr.* ~āya (akkhinam) 59,5.

ratti, *f.* (*sa.* rātri) night; *nom.* ~ī (dīghā) 107,9 = Dh. 60; *acc.* ~inī, 58,17; 22,21 (sabba-°); *adv.* by night 9,16 (*opp.* divā); 112,7 (*cp.* rattindiva); *gen. loc.* ~iyā, 66,5. 78,1; 41,28. 42,1; an old *loc.* is ratto (*sa.* rātrau) Dh. 296; *pl. acc.* ~iyo (sabba-°) 67,37; *comp.* °-khitta, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); °-bhatta, *n.* evening meal, 15,19; °-bhāga, *m.* the night time, 21,23; eka-ratti-°, 104,24 (*v.* eka<sup>2</sup>); \*aho-°, *f.* day & night (*v. h.*); at the end of *comp.* we find sometimes the a-stem ratta<sup>2</sup> (*q. v.*) *cp.* next.

rattindiva, *m. & n.* (*sa.* rātrīm-



diva) night and day; *acc. adv.* ~am 88,32 (*comp.* ~am-).

ratto, *adv., loc.* ratti (*q. v.*).

ratha, *m.* (= *sa.*) a chariot; *nom.* ~o, 60,5; 25,1 (*maṅgala*-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*); *acc.* ~am, 7,5; 63,4 (*uttama*-<sup>0</sup>); *instr.* ~ena (*pāyāsi*) 54,4; 98,3; 60,4 (*Ve-jayanta*-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*); *pl.* ~ā (*rāja*-<sup>0</sup>) Dh. 151; *comp.* \*<sup>0</sup>-daṇḍaka, *m.* the banner-staff of a chariot, 98,5; \*<sup>0</sup>-pañjara, *n.* 98,5 (*v. h.*); <sup>0</sup>-vara, *m.* an excellent ch., 64,10 (*acc.* ~am); <sup>0</sup>-vega-, 60,10 (*q. v.*) *cp.* racchā.

randheti (or randhayati) *vb.* (*caus.* √randh) to make subject to, bring to (*acc. & dat.*); *aor. 3. pl.* ~ayum (*mā tam dukkhāya*) Dh. 248.

<sup>0</sup>rama, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) pleasing, delighting; *v.* dū-rama, mano-rama.

ramaṇīya, *mfn.* (*grd. fr. next*; = *sa.*) pleasant, delightful, beautiful; *n.* ~am (*uyyānam*) 37,16; *loc. m.* ~e, 65,19; *n. pl.* ~ān[i] (*araññāni*) Dh. 99. *cp.* rāmaṇeyyaka.

ramati, *vb.* (*sa.* √ram) to be glad, to delight in (*loc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, Dh. 79; 99 (*metri causa* ~atī); *1. sg. med.* rame (*gahe*) 47,26; *3. pl.* ~anti, Dh. 91; *1. pl.* ~āma (*kilesa-ratiyā*) 53,24; *fut. 1. pl.* ~issāma ("we will enjoy ourselves") 53,27; *fut. caus.* (= *simplex*) *3. pl.* ~essanti, Dh. 99; *pp.* rata (*q. v.*, *cp.* ramita); *grd.* ramaṇīya & ramma (*q. v.*); -*caus. II.* rāmāpeti, to gladden; delight; *ger.* ~etvā (*tam kilesaratiyā*) 73,18.

ramita, *mfn.* (*pp. caus.* √ram; = *sa.*) delighted, happy; *m.* ~o, Dh. 305.

ramma, *mfn.* (*grd.* √ram; *sa.* ramya) delightful, beautiful; *loc.* ~e, 109,31.

rava, *m.* (= *sa.*) a roar, cry; song, sound; *nom.* ~o, 60,10; *acc.* ~am, 53,21; 8,25 (*gadrabha*-<sup>0</sup>); 60,8 (*ma-hā*-<sup>0</sup>); *loc.* ~e (*gadrabhānam*) 113,11; \**gīta*-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* 112,7 (*q. v.*); \**bherava*-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* 86,19 (*q. v.*).

ravati, *vb.* (*sa.* √ru, rauti, ravīti)

to roar, cry, to set up a cry (*acc.*); *part. m. pl.* ~antā (*bherava-ravam*) 86,19; *part. med. m.* ~māno, 9,3; *aor. 3. sg.* ravi, 8,25. 11,30; *3. pl.* ~imsu, 60,8; *cp.* rava, rāva, ruta.

rasa, *m.* (= *sa.*) juice, essence; taste, flavour (*esp.* agreeable), sweetness; *acc.* ~am, 37,9. 106,3 = Dh. 49; Dh. 354; 16,16 (*pabbata*-<sup>0</sup>); *pl.* ~ā, 70,32; *loc. pl.* ~esu, 71,9; <sup>0</sup>-haraṇi, *f.* (*v. h.*); *dhamma*-<sup>0</sup>, & *dhammapīti*-<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*); *nānagga*-<sup>0</sup> (*v. nānā*); *paviveka*-<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*); *madhura*-<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*); *sadisa*-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* of the same taste, 37,22 (*nimba-paṇṇa*-<sup>0</sup>); *sūpa*-<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*); *dvandva comp.* vaṇṇa-gandha-<sup>0</sup>, 37,30 (<sup>0</sup>-rasūpeta, *mfn.*).

rasmi, *f.* (& *m.*) = raṁsi (*sa.* raçmi); *pl.* ~iyo, 98,6 (*the reins*); <sup>0</sup>-ggāha, *m.* holder of the reins (*opp.* sārathi) 106,34 = Dh. 222.

rassa, *mfn.* (*sa.* hrasva) short; *m.* ~o (*puriso*; *opp.* dīgho) 92,13; *n.* ~am, Dh. 409.

rahada, *m.* (*sa.* hrada) a lake, pool; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 82 (*metrically* : rhado); Dh. 95.

rahassa, *n.* (*sa.* rahasya) a secret; *acc.* ~am, 46,9. *cp. next.*

raho, *adv.* (*sa.* rahas) in secret, privately; 54,13; \*<sup>0</sup>-kamma, *n.* what is to be done in secret, *acc.* ~am, 54,17.

rāga, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) colour, dye-stuff (*cp.* rajana, ratta<sup>1</sup>, & vaṁsa-rāga); <sup>2</sup>) *metaph.* passion, lust; *nom.* ~o, 106,32 = Dh. 14; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-aggi, *m.* the fire of lust, *loc.* ~imhi, 64,30 (*in the series* : rāga, dosa, moha); \*<sup>0</sup>-dosa, *mfn.* damaged by passion, *f.* ~ā, Dh. 356 (*cp.* dosa<sup>1</sup>); \*<sup>0</sup>-nissita, *mfn.* devoted to passions, Dh. 339 (*v. h.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-sama, *mfn.* like passion, Dh. 202; \**tibba*-<sup>0</sup>, & \**vīta*-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. h.*); *dvandva comp.* nandi-rāga-<sup>0</sup>, 67,13.

rāja(n), *m.* (*sa.* rājan) a king, prince, chief; *nom.* ~ā, 6,3; *voc.* ~a (*mahā*-<sup>0</sup>) 7,16; *acc.* ~ānam, 6,14; *instr.* raññā, 48,21; *gen. (dat.)* rañño,

6,5; *abl.* ~ato, Dh. 139; *loc.* raññe, 52,14; *pl. nom. acc.* ~āno, 102,4. Dh. 294; *gen.* ~ūnaṃ, 37,4; — in *comp.* we have the base rāja-<sup>0</sup>, <sup>0</sup>-rāja (*e. c.* also frequently rājan) : agga-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*nom.* ~ rājā, 98,13); aja-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*voc.* ~ rāja, 54,26); assa-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*acc.* ~ānaṃ, 65,19); kapi-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*gen.* ~assa, 1,7); kumbhila-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*voc.* ~ rāja, 1,16); Kosala-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*gen.* ~rañño, 31,2); cora-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*gen.* ~rañño, 39,35); Tamba-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*nom.* ~ rājā, 19,6; *instr.* ~ rājena, 19,10); deva-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*nom.* ~ rājā, 45,30); dhamma-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*nom.* ~ rājā, 19,1); nāga-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*nom.* ~ rājā, 28,27; *instr.* ~ rājena, 52,15); maccu-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*acc.* ~ānaṃ, 44,29); mahā-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*q. v.*); yakkha-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (~ rāja-<sup>0</sup>, 112,32); sasa-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*acc.* ~ rājāṃ, 15,9); Sīlavamahā-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*gen.* ~ rājassa, 39,11); supaṇṇa-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*nom.* ~ rājā, 19,15; *gen.* ~rañño, 20,10; ~ rājassa, 20,3); haṃsa-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*nom.* ~ rājā, 10,5; *cp.* rāja-haṃsa, 10,3); — rāj'-aṅgaṇa, *n.* (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-ābhisekha, *m.* (*v.* abhisekha); <sup>0</sup>-ūpatthāna, *n.* (*v.* upatthāna); <sup>0</sup>-ovāda-jātaka, *n.* (*v.* ovāda); <sup>0</sup>-kula, *n.* (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-nātaka, *m.* (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-tanaya, *m.* (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-nandana, *m.* (*v.* nandanā); <sup>0</sup>-nivesana, *n.* (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-putta, *m.* a prince, a person of the royal family; *gen.* ~assa, 45,23; *instr.* ~ena, 111,3; <sup>0</sup>-purisa, *m.* a royal servant, *pl.* ~ā, 40,3. 74,7; <sup>0</sup>-ratha, *m.* a royal chariot, *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 151; <sup>0</sup>-rathūpama, *mfn.* like a royal chariot, Dh. 171; <sup>0</sup>-settha, *m.* the best among kings, *voc.* ~a, 47,8; <sup>0</sup>-haṃsa, *m.* a kind of swan, 10,3 (suvanna-<sup>0</sup>, 'golden king-swan').

Rājagaha, *n.* (*sa.* Rājagṛha) 'the king's house', *nom. pr.* of a city, the capital of the Magadha country; *acc.* ~aṃ, 76,3; *loc.* ~e, 76,8; <sup>0</sup>-samīpe, near to R., 84,31.

Rādhā, *m.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of a parrot (Bodhisatta); *nom.* ~o, 9,7; <sup>0</sup>-jātaka, *n.* 9,5.

rāmaṇeyyaka, *n.* (*fr.* ramaṇīya; *sa.* rāmaṇīyaka) loveliness, beauty;

*comp.* \*bhūmiṃ-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* (with *m* inserted) a delightful place, Dh. 98 (*cp.* Tr. PM. p. 55–56).

rāva, *m.* (= *sa.*) a cry, roar; *acc.* ~aṃ (baddha-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 11,30; *instr.* ~ena (gadrabha-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 113,10. *cp.* rava.

rāsi, *m.* (*sa.* rāṣi) a heap, quantity, multitude; *acc.* ~iṃ (dhanassa) 34,12; 16,3 (aṅgāra-<sup>0</sup>); 5,8 (kaṇṭaka-<sup>0</sup>); 51,11 (dāru-<sup>0</sup>); *abl.* ~imhā (puppha-<sup>0</sup>) Dh. 53; *loc.* ~imhi (aṅgāra-<sup>0</sup>) 16,7.

Rāhula, *m.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* 1) of Gotama Buddha's son [Lāghula in the Aṣoka Inscr. (Bhabra text)]; *nom.* ~o, 64,7 (explained by bandhanam, 'a bond, fetter, impediment', *cp.* Weber, Ind. Stud. III, 130 & 149) = <sup>0</sup>-kumāro, 64,9; <sup>0</sup>-mātar, *f.* the mother of R., whose name according to later Buddhist tradition was Yasodharā; *nom.* ~ā, 64,5; *gen.* ~āya, 65,27; — 2) of a sāmaṇera (*q. v.*) of Sāriputta; *nom.* ~o, 81,14.

rukkha, *m.* (*sa.* ruksha & vṛksha; *cp.* Pischel, Gr. § 320; Wackernagel, Gr. I, § 184, b.) a tree; *nom.* ~o, 36,36; *abl.* ~ā, 12,32; ~ato, 11,31; *loc.* ~e, 2,3; *comp.* rukkhagge, *loc.* at the top of a tree, 11,25 (*v.* agga); <sup>0</sup>-koṭṭhaka, *m.* a woodpecker (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-devatā, *f.* a dryad, 3,31; <sup>0</sup>-mūla, *n.* the foot of a tree (*q. v.*); *dvandva comp.* <sup>0</sup>-gumbādayo, 6,11; *cp.* ārāma-<sup>0</sup>, udumbara-<sup>0</sup>, kappatthiya-<sup>0</sup>, nigrodha-<sup>0</sup>, phala-<sup>0</sup>, bodhi-<sup>0</sup>, mahā-sāla-<sup>0</sup>, varaṇa-<sup>0</sup>, susira-<sup>0</sup>.

ruci, *f.* (= *sa.*) liking, pleasure; wish, desire; *acc.* ~iṃ (uppādeti, *w.* *loc.* to take pleasure in, take a fancy to) 10,12. 64,2; *loc.* ~iyā (assa sati, "at his command") 39,11. *cp.* \*aṇṇa-rucika, *mfn.*

rucita, *mfn.* (*pp.* ruccati; = *sa.*) being at one's pleasure, agreeable; \*citta-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

rucira, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) beautiful, lovely; *f.* ~ā (piṭṭhi) 10,19; *n.* ~aṃ (pupphaṃ) Dh. 51.

ruccati (& <sup>0</sup>-rocati), *vb.* (*sa.* √ruc)

to please, to be agreeable to (*gen.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (no, mayham) 11,3-18; *pot. 3. sg. ~eyya* (mama) 55,25; *aor. 3. sg. rucci* (mā te ~) 74,24; *pp. rucita* (*q. v.*); *caus. roceti* (*q. v.*) *cp. ruci, rucira.*

*rujati, vb. (sa. √ruj)* to cause pain, ache; *pr. 3. pl. ~anti* (pādā, gacchantassa (te)) 97,36. *cp. palujjati & roga, m.*

*ruta, n. (= sa.)* cry, voice (of animals); *sabba-<sup>0</sup>jānana-manta, m.* a spell giving knowledge of all sounds, 53,13.

*\*ruda, n. (cp. sa. rud, f. & prec.)* cry, voice (of animals): *nom. ~am* (manuññam) 10,19.

*rudati (& rodati, q. v.), vb. (sa. √rud)* to cry, weep; *part. acc. m. ~antam*, 111,13.

*rudda, mfn. (sa. rudra)* furious, cruel, formidable; *<sup>0</sup>-dassana, mfn.* of dreadful appearance, *m. ~o* (kumbhilo) 108,27; *cp. ludda.*

*ruha, mfn. (e. c. = sa.)* growing; *\*uttamaṅga-<sup>0</sup>, v. aṅga. cp. rūhati.*

*ruhira, n. (sa. rudhira)* blood; *nom. acc. ~am*, 76,7. 76,4. *cp. rohita, lohita.*

*rūpa, n. (& m.) (= sa.) <sup>1</sup>* form, appearance, *esp. handsome form, grace, beauty; acc. ~am* (manoharam) 111,36; *instr. ~ena* (soṇi-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 111,2; *gen. ~assa* (ādinavam) 47,23; *comp. \*rūpagga-ppatta, mfn. v. agga<sup>4</sup>, cp. patta<sup>3</sup>; <sup>0</sup>-ppatta, mfn. beautiful, f. pl. ~ā, 64,30; <sup>0</sup>-sampatti, f. beauty, acc. ~im, 19,11; <sup>0</sup>-siri, f. (dvandva) "beauty and majesty", acc. ~im, 64,13; \*uttama-rūpa-dhara, mfn. endowed with the highest beauty, f. ~ā, 19,7; e. c., v. anurūpa, mfn., abhirūpa, mfn., evarūpa, mfn., \*kalyāna-<sup>0</sup>, mfn., jāta-<sup>0</sup>, n., tatthā-<sup>0</sup>, mfn., \*bhinna-<sup>0</sup>, mfn., \*mūlha-<sup>0</sup>, mfn., \*sādhū-<sup>0</sup>, mfn. — <sup>2</sup>) in the dogmatics: material form, body; *idam ~am*, 107,7 = Dh. 148 (*synon. ayam kāyo*, 107,5); *esp. as one of the five constituent elements of an individual (v. khandha): 94,8,**

*etc.; pl. visible things, objects to cakkhu: ~āni*, 69,17; *m. pl. ~ā*, 70,25. 71,32; *loc. ~esu*, 71,5; *\*<sup>0</sup>-saṃkhāvimutta, mfn.* "released from what is styled form", *m. ~o* (Tathāgato) 95,12; *dvandva comp. nāma-rupa, n. (v. h.) cp. nāmañ ca rūpañ ca*, 82,9.

*rūpaka, n. (= sa.)* an image, *esp. a statue; \*kañcana-<sup>0</sup>-paṭibhāga, mfn.* 47,14 (*v. paṭibhāga*).

*rūḷha, mfn. (pp. rūhati; sa. rūdha)* sprung up, grown; *<sup>0</sup>-tiṇa, mfn.* abounding with grass, *loc. ~e* (kacche) 104,27.

*rūhati, vb. (sa. rohati, rubati, √ruh)* to grow; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (rukho) Dh. 338; *pp. rūḷha (q. v.); caus. ropeti, ropāpeti (q. v.) cp. ruha.*

*Revata, m. nom. pr. of a thera; nom. ~o* (mahāthero) 113,8.

*roga, m. (= sa.)* disease; *abl. ~ā* (jigacchā paramā ~, hunger is worse than disease) Dh. 203; *paṇḍu-<sup>0</sup>, m. (q. v.); <sup>0</sup>-niḍḍa, n. (v. h.) cp. a-roga & niroga, mfn.*

*roceti, vb. (caus. ruccati; sa. rocayati)* to find pleasure in, to choose (*acc.*); *part. f. ~entī* (sāmikam) 10,12; *aor. 3. sg. ~esi* (moram) 10,10; *ger. ~etvā* (ulūkam) 11,3.

*rodati, vb. (sometimes also rudati (q. v.); sa. √rud)* to cry, weep; *part. m. <sup>a</sup>) ~anto*, 17,9. 89,11; <sup>b</sup>) *rodam*, Dh. 67; *part. med. f. ~mānā*, 58,13. 59,11; *aor. 2. sg. rodi*, 16,32; *1. sg. rodim*, 17,13. 58,14 (*rodin ti*); *inf. ~itum, ger. ~itvā*, 49,10.

*\*ropāpeti, vb. (caus. II. rūhati)* to cause to be planted (*acc.*); *ger. ~etvā*, 36,35.

*ropita, mfn. (fr. caus. ropeti; = sa.)* planted; *n. ~am*, 37,6; *m. pl. ~ā*, 100,14.

*\*ropima, mfn.* planted, raised, cultivated (*opp. kaccha, sayamjāta*); *acc. ~am* (kaṇḍam) 92,19.

*ropeti, vb. (caus. rūhati; sa. ropayati)* to plant, sow (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg. ~esi*, 37,19; *ger. ~etvā* (nivāpa-



tiṇaṃ) 6,6; *pp.* ropita (*q. v.*) *cp.* ropima.

roruva, *m.* (*sa.* raurava, *cp.* ruru) a kind of savage animal, the Ruru-deer; *gen.* ~assa, 92,22.

rohita, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) red; °ma-cche, 14,23. (*cp.* lohita).

## L (-l-).

l, Sandhi-Consonant (*sa.* -d-), preserved in cha-l-abhiñña, sa-l-āyatana (*q. v.*).

la, *indecl.*, a syllable indicating abbreviation, = *etc.* 70,31 (*cp.* pa, pe).

\*lakana(ka), *n.* & lakāra, *m.*, *v.* laṅkara.

lakkhaṇa, *n.* (*sa.* lakshana) a mark, sign, attribute; a lucky mark, mark of beauty; *acc.* ~aṃ (sasa-°, the sign of a hare) 16,16; sabba-°-sammaṇa, *mfn.* endowed with all marks of beauty, *f.* ~ā, 55,32.

laggati, *vb.* (*sa.* √lag) to adhere, stick in (*loc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* laggi (gale) 13,11; (jāle) 36,32; *caus.* *v.* next.

\*laggāpeti, *vb.* (*caus.* II. laggati) to tie (*acc.*), to lay to, bring to (as a ship); *ger.* ~etvā (nāvaṃ) 25,35.

laggeti, *vb.* (*caus.* laggati; *sa.* lāgayati) to tie (*acc.*, to : *loc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~esi, 12,25; *ger.* ~etvā (suttaṃ hatthesu) 111,1.

Laṅkā, *f.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of the capital of Ceylon; *acc.* ~aṃ, 110,23; *loc.* ~āyaṃ, 110,24; °dīpa, *m.* Ceylon, 110,31; °nagara, *n.* 112,13 (°vāsini, *f.*, *v.* vāsin); °rakkhā, *f.* (*q. v.*).

\*laṅkāra, *m.* (Birm. reading of lakāra; lakana(ka) *n.* is also found) *prob.* an anchor (= *arab. pers. mah-ratt. lankar, langar*); *nom.* ~o, 28,30. (*cp.* Jāt. Transl. II, 78; Tr. PM. 62,16).

laṃghati, *vb.* (*sa.* √laṅgh) to leap over, spring up, ascend; *ger.* ~itvā, 16,6.

lajjati, *vb.* (*sa.* √lajj) to be ashamed (*w. gen. pers. & instr. or loc.*

*rei*); *pr.* 2. *sg.* ~asi, 50,13; 1. *sg.* ~āmi (*w. duo loc.*) 50,12; 3. *pl.* ~anti (lajjitāye) Dh. 316. 3. *pl. med.* ~are, *ib.*; *ger.* ~itvā, 10,22; *pp. m.* ~ito (filled with shame) 10,16; *grd.* lajjitabba (what one ought to be ashamed of) of which an elder form is found Dh. 316 : lajjitāye, *loc. n.* & a-lajjitāye (*cp.* Tr. PM. p. 66,43).

lajjā, *f.* (= *sa.*) shame; *instr.* ~āya (from shame) 46,6.

lajjita, & ~āya, *v.* lajjati.

\*lajjin, *mfn.* (*fr.* lajjā) endowed with the sense of shame, modest, well-conducted; *m. pl.* ~ino, 102,17.

laṭṭhi, *f.* (= yaṭṭhi (*q. v.*); *sa.* yasṭhi) a stick, goad; patoda-°, *f.* (*v. h.*).

latā, *f.* (= *sa.*) a creeping plant, creeper; *nom.* ~ā, Dh. 340; *comp.* \*pūti-°, & vijjullatā (*q. v.*).

laddha, *mfn.* (*pp.* labhati; *sa.* labdha) taken, obtained; arrived; *n.* ~aṃ (dukkhaṃ) 16,30; *acc. m.* ~aṃ (yasaṃ) 54,34; it is often used as finite tense : *n.* ~aṃ, 22,16. 52,23. 56,30; *f.* ~ā, 58,11; *w. auxiliary verb* : 56,30. 58,12 (~ bhavissati); in *duo loc.* 7,14 (abhaye ~e); 87,20 (okāse); sometimes it is even used in active sense : 'has got, obtained' : na kho tvaṃ... patitthaṃ laddho, 28,15; — *comp.* °-ābhaya, *mfn.* (*v.* a-bhaya); °-ovāda, *m.* (admonition obtained from, *abl.*) 8,11; °-kahāpaṇa, *m.* (money received or gained, *i. e.* blood money) 74,6; °-gabbha-parihāra, *mfn.* (*v. h.*); °-pabbajjūpasampada, *mfn.* (*v.* upasampadā); °-vijayo, 112,22 (*v.* Corrections); *cp.* \*micchā-°, & su-laddha, *mfn.*

°laddhaka, *mfn.* (*sa.* labdhaka) = *prec.* (only *e. c.*); \*abhaya-°, *mfn.* (*v.* a-bhaya).

laddhā, *ger.* & laddhum, *inf.*, *v.* labhati.

\*lapa, *mfn.* (*fr. next*) talking, speaking (*esp.* falsely), hypocritical; °-sakkhara, *mfn.* speaking sweetly, wheedling, *f. pl.* ~ā, 51,34.

lapati, *vb.* (*sa.* √lap) to talk, prate; *caus.* lapayati (lapeti) id.; *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~ayanti, Dh. 83; *cp.* lapa, lapana.

lapana, *n.* (= *sa.*) talking, speaking; niratthaka-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* nonsense; *instr.* ~ena, 52,6.

labuja, *m.* (*sa.* lakuca & likuca, *cp.* libujā) the bread-fruit tree (*Artocarpus Lacucha*); amba-labujādīnam (*gen. pl.*, *v.* ādi) 1,14 (*cp.* panasa).

labbha, *mfn.* (*grd.* labhati; *sa.* labhya) obtainable, attainable, possible; *n. pl.* ~ā (piyā) 55,2; hence \*labbhā, *indecl.* (probably originally *subst. f.*) frequently used in passive constructions like sakkā (*q. v.*).

labbhati, *pass.*, *v.* labhati.

<sup>0</sup>labha, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*), *v.* dullabha.

labhati, *vb.* (*sa.* √labh) to take, catch, find; to get, obtain, receive (*acc.*); to be allowed, or have opportunity of (doing anything, *w. foll. inf.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (paharitum) 8,4; (iccham) 67,10; (okāsam) 87,19; metri causa ~atī, Dh. 374; 1. *sg.* ~āmi (*hist. pr.*) 108,25; 2. *pl.* ~atha (khāditum) 8,6; 3. *sg. med.* ~ate, Dh. 131. 103,32 (sukham); *part. m.* ~anto, 48,34; a-labhanto, 3,7; *f.* ~antī (a-<sup>0</sup>) 46,3; *f. pl.* ~antiyo, 21,16; *part. med. m.* ~māno, 37,31; *f.* ~mānā (a-<sup>0</sup>) 6,36; *imp.* 3. *pl.* ~antu (tāva, be it then that they obtain) 7,18; 1. *pl. med.* (injunctive) labhāmase, 13,26; *pot.* 1. *sg.* ~eyyam, 15,11. 70,15; ~eyyāham, 70,14; 3. *sg. med.* ~etha, Dh. 328; *aor.* 1. *sg.* labhim (jīvitam, saved my life) 12,33; 3. *pl.* ~im̐su, 28,16; *fut.* 3. *sg.* a) labhissati (jīvitam) 12,3; 1. *sg.* ~issāmi, 1,10. 4,36, etc.; 3. *pl.* ~issanti (abhayam) 7,16; 2. *pl.* ~issatha, 18,10; b) 2. *sg.* lacchasi, 2,30; *inf.* laddhum, 11,1; *ger.* a) ~itvā, 6,21. 28,13 (patittham); 60,21 (balaṃ); a-labhitvā, 10,22. 73,4. 102,27; b) ~itvāna, 54,29; — *pass.* (to be found, obtained, acquired) *pr.* 3. *sg.* labbhati (yassa

mittadhammo ~, whose friendship is acquired) 14,3; *part.* labbhamāne (*loc. m.*) 48,7; *pp.* laddha (*q. v.*); *grd.* labbha (*q. v.*) *cp.* <sup>0</sup>labha, lābha.

lasikā, *f.* (*sa.* lasikā) the lubricous fluid of the joints, synovial fluid; 82,5 = 97,23.

lahu, *mfn.* (*sa.* laghu) light, quick; inconstant, flighty; *gen. n.* ~uno (cittassa) Dh. 35; *n. (adv.)* lahum, quickly, Dh. 369.

lākhā, *f.* (*sa.* lākshā) lac; \*<sup>0</sup>-parikamma-kata, *mfn.* lacquered, 5,28.

lāja, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) fried or parched grain; *dvandva comp.* madhulāja-<sup>0</sup>, 18,27. — <sup>2</sup>) a kind of flowers (of *Dalbergia arborea*, *Childers*); lājādīhi, 61,34 (*v.* ādi).

lābha, *m.* (= *sa.*) obtaining, acquisition, gain, profit; *nom.* ~o, 18,35; *dat.* ~ā (shortened of lābhāya, *cp.* Kuhn, Beitr. p. 71; Weber, Ind. Str. III, 371) 70,7. 105,23, if not we have here *pl.* = *sg.*, *cp.* Dh. 204 : ārogya-paramā (*q. v.*) lābhā, which must be *nom. pl.*; but ārogya-paramā might perhaps be an old error for ārogyam paramā (or paramam); if ~am̐ lābhā is the true reading, we have to translate: health is better than gain, and lābhā would be *abl.* (*cp.* rogā, Dh. 203), parama being used in the sense of a comparative; — *comp. v.* \*a-puññā-<sup>0</sup>, *m.*; \*appa-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.*; salābha, *m.* (*v.* sa-<sup>4</sup>); lābhagga, *n.* the highest gain (*v.* agga<sup>3</sup>); *dvandva* : <sup>0</sup>-sakkāra, *m.* gain and honour, *nom.* ~o, 18,29; *loc.* ~e, 72,28; \*hata-<sup>0</sup>-sakkāra, *mfn.* who has lost his gain and honour, *m. pl.* ~ā, 72,28; *cp.* \*lābhūpanisa, *mfn.* (? *v.* upanisā).

Lāḷa, *m.* (*sa.* lāṭa) *nom. pr.* of a country in India (*cp.* Westergaard, Buddha's Dōdsaar, Overs. Vid. Selsk. Forh. Copenh. 1860, p. 162); <sup>0</sup>-visaya, *m.* 'who has L. for his dominion', i. e. king of the Lāḷa Country, 110,22 (Vijayo).

lālā, *f.* (= *sa.*) saliva, spittle;



<sup>0</sup>-kilinna-gatta, *mfn.* whose body is wet with spittle, *f. pl.* ~ā, 65,5.

lippiati, *vb.* (*pass.* limpati, to besmear, taint, defile; *sa.* √lip) to adhere, cling to (*loc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (kāmesu) Dh. 401. *cp.* lepana.

līna, *mfn.* (= *sa.*; *pp.* √lī) 'adhering'; dissolved, melted; slothful; modest, humble, dispirited (often *opp.* uddhata); \*a-līna, *mfn.* free from attachment, or: undaunted, confident, cheerful; Dh. 245 (*cp.* J. J. Meyer, Daṣakumāracarita, p. 8-9, note).

\*līlīhā, *f.* (*prob. fr.* √lih: 'delicate taste, delicacy') grace, charm, graceful power (*cp.* *sa.* līlā); *instr.* ~āya (Buddha-<sup>0</sup> dhammaṃ desetvā) 7,27. 47,17; (kinnara-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 49,12.

luñcati, *vb.* (*sa.* √luñc) to pluck, pull out (*acc.*); *ger.* ~itvā (palitaṃ, kesam) 46,28-29.

ludda<sup>1</sup>, *mfn.* (*sa.* rudra) furious, cruel; *cp.* rudda; *n. pl. acc.* ~āni, cruelties, 13,28 (*cp.* next).

ludda<sup>2</sup>, *m.* (*sa.* lubdha, confounded with rudra = ludda<sup>1</sup>) a hunter; ~o, 12,8; *gen.* ~assa, 12,7; \*<sup>0</sup>-putta, *m.* a person who is by caste a hunter. *acc.* ~am, 12,22. (*cp.* Tr. PM. p. 59,19. 63,31; Fausbøll, 5 Jāt. p. 38.)

luddaka, *m.* (*sa.* lubdhaka) a hunter; *nom.* ~o, 9,8; 11,27 (miga-<sup>0</sup>).

Lumbini-vana, *n. nom. pr.* of a grove between Kapilavatthu and Devadāha (the birthplace of Gotama-Buddha); ~am, 62,9-13.

lekha, *f.* (= *sa.*) a line, stroke; *acc.* ~am (kaḍḍhitvā) 59,6; <sup>0</sup>-majjhe, 59,7.

leḍḍu (or leṇḍu, Birm. also leṭṭu) *m.* (& *n.*) (*sa.* leṣṭu, *cp.* leṇḍa) a clod or lump of earth; <sup>0</sup>-ādihi, 52,17 (*cp.* ādi).

lepana, *n.* (= *sa.*) smearing, plastering; maṃsa-lolita-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* plastered with flesh and blood, *n.* ~am (atthīnam nagaram) Dh. 150.

loka, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) the universe, a region or sphere of the universe; the world, the earth; *acc.* ~am, 86,28;

(saggaṃ, heaven) 7,26; *loc.* ~e, 3,23. 61,33. 69,21; ~asmiṃ, Dh. 247; metri causa ~asmi, Dh. 143; <sup>0</sup>-dhātu, *f.* (*v. h.*); <sup>0</sup>-nāyaka, *m.* (*v. h.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-sannivāsa, *m.* (*q. v.*); *cp.* deva-<sup>0</sup>, para-<sup>0</sup>, Brahma-<sup>0</sup>, Yama-<sup>0</sup>; <sup>2</sup>) the life in this world, this existence (= bhava, saṃsāra); ayaṃ ~o, 96,7; *abl.* ~amhā, 91,5. Dh. 175; *loc.* ~e, 96,8-10; \*<sup>0</sup>-nirodha, *m.* & \*<sup>0</sup>-samudaya, *m.* (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-vagga, *m.* name of ch. XIII of Dh.; \*<sup>0</sup>-vaddhana, *mfn.* supporting or cherishing this existence, *m.* ~o, Dh. 167; *cp.* vanta-lokāmisā, *mfn.* & sabba-lokābhibhū (*v.* abhibhū); -<sup>3</sup>) mankind, people, men; ayaṃ ~o, 88,29 = ayaṃ lokamahājano, 88,31; sabbo ~o, 90,22; jīva-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* living beings, 47,17.

loṇa, *n.* (*sa.* lavaṇa) salt; <sup>0</sup>-jala, *n.* salt water, 24,16 (<sup>0</sup>-pahāṭa, *mfn.*).

lobha, *m.* (= *sa.*) cupidity, covetousness, greediness; *nom.* ~o (ca nāmi' esa vināsamūlaṃ, now, 'covetousness is the root of ruin' [proverbially], lit. 'this very covetousness') 33,25; Dh. 248; *acc.* ~am (imassa karissāmi, excite his senses) 47,4; *instr.* ~ena, 25,33; (dhana-<sup>0</sup>) 22,22; *dvandva comp.* icchā-lobha-<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 264.

lobhayati, *vb.* (= *sa.*, *caus.* √lubh) to cause to desire, to excite lust; *part. f.* ~ayantī (va naresu gacchati, she walks among men as it were in order to excite their senses) 47,20.

loma, *m.* (& *n.*) (*sa.* loman) the hair of the body; *pl.* ~ā, 82,2 = 97,19; lomantaresu, 16,5 (*v.* antara); <sup>0</sup>-kūpa, *m.* (*q. v.*). *cp.* anuloma, paṭiloma, viloma & next.

loma-haṃsa & -haṃsana, *mfn.* 'causing erection of the hairs of the body', i. e. terrible (*subst. n.* terror); *m.* ~haṃso (bhūmicālo) 80,20; *n.* ~haṃsanam, 81,3.

lola, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) wanton, lustful; itthi-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*v.* itthī); a-lola, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

loha, *n.* (= *sa.*) iron, any metal;



\*<sup>0</sup>-guḷa, *m.* an iron-ball, Dh. 371; \*<sup>0</sup>-nigaḷa-sadisa, *mfn.* like an iron chain, 11,28.

lobita, <sup>1</sup>) *mfn.* (= *sa.*) red; <sup>0</sup>-candana-vilepana, *n.* 23,33 (*v. h.*); *cp.* rohita. — <sup>2</sup>) *n.* blood; *nom.* ~am, 23,32. 103,19. 82,5 = 97,22; *loc.* ~e, 103,20; \*<sup>0</sup>-pakkhandikā, *f.* dysentery, 78,34; \*<sup>0</sup>-bhakkha, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-makkhita, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); *dvandva comp.* <sup>0</sup>-maṁsa-, 41,33 (<sup>0</sup>-khādaka, *mfn. q. v.*); maṁsa-<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 150 (<sup>0</sup>-lepana, *n. q. v.*). *cp.* sālohita.

## V.

va, *indecl.* <sup>1</sup>) enclitic particle, shortened of iva (*q. v.*), only after words ending with a long vowel : like, as if; 9,32. 20,16. 47,20. 88,30-33 (vā'ti); 104,6-13 (<sup>0</sup>~am va); 108,5 (*do.*); 111,10. Dh. 28; as conjunction with full sentence : Dh. 240 (*corr. w. foll. evam*). — <sup>2</sup>) *do.* = eva (*q. v.*), after long vowels : just, even, only, etc. : 5,32. 22,1. 55,2. 69,31; 2,32. 6,20-29. 10,22. 17,20; 22,25. 86,7; — 30,25. 32,5. 33,31. 37,31; 44,31. 57,25, etc. etc. — <sup>3</sup>) *do.* rarely = vā, 'or' : 26,5 (aggīva suriyo va); 26,13-20-27; Dh. 195 (yadiva = yadi vā).

vaṁsa, *m.* (*sa. vaṁṣa*) <sup>1</sup>) bamboo; \*cīvara-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*; \*<sup>0</sup>-rāga-, the colour of bamboo, 26,31 (<sup>0</sup>-velūriyam, *q. v.*). — <sup>2</sup>) race, lineage, family; *acc.* ~am, 45,17. — <sup>3</sup>) tradition, list of teachers; genealogy, history, chronicle; *v.* Anāgata-vaṁsa, Dipavaṁsa, Mahāvaṁsa.

vakka, *n.* (*sa. vṛkka*) kidney; *nom.* ~am, 82,3 = 97,21.

vagga, *m.* (*sa. varga*) <sup>1</sup>) a division, class, group, multitude; <sup>2</sup>) a chapter or section of a book; \*<sup>0</sup>-paññāsaka, *mfn.* (*v. h.*); *esp.* of the sections of Dīgha-Nikāya; the chapters of Dhpd. are likewise named vagga. *cp.* pañcavaggiya, *mfn.*

vaṁka, *mfn.* (*sā. vakra, cp. vañ-*

kya) crooked, curved, wry; *acc. m.* ~am, 63,9; <sup>0</sup>-gati, *mfn.* having a winding course, *f.* ~ī (nadī) 48,6; \*vaṁkoṭṭha, *mfn.* 54,20 (*v. oṭṭha*).

Vaṅḡisa, *m.* (*cp. sa. vāg-iṣa*) *nom. pr.* of a thera, 109,8 (~o paṭi-bhānavā).

vaca(s), *m. & n.* (*sa. vacas, n.*) speech; *acc. n.* ~o, 110,26; dubbaca, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* vacī, vācā, vācasika, & next.

vacana, *n.* (= *sa.*) speaking, speech, word; advice, instruction; *acc.* ~am (sutvā) 6,17; ~am karoti, to follow one's advice, 4,8. 32,25; ~am bhindati, to disobey, 40,2; ~am agaṇhanti, disobeying, 52,32; eka-vacana, *instr.* 57,31 (*v. eka*<sup>2</sup>); — <sup>0</sup>-kara, *mfn.* obedient, *acc. m. pl.* ~e, 21,33; Buddha-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* (*q. v.*); *cp.* paṭi-vacana.

\*vacī, *f.* (mostly at the beginning of *comp.*) speech, word; <sup>0</sup>-duccarita, *n.* misbehaviour in speech, 86,8 (<sup>0</sup>-sannissita, *mfn. q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-pakopa, *m.* anger of speech, *acc.* ~am, Dh. 232; <sup>0</sup>-sucarita, *n.* good conduct in speech, 86,8 (<sup>0</sup>-paṭisaṁyutta, *q. v.*).

vaccha, *m.* (*sa. vatsa*) <sup>1</sup>) a calf; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 284; <sup>0</sup>-danta, *m.* a kind of arrow, *acc.* ~am, 92,24 (a calf-tooth arrow). — <sup>2</sup>) *nom. pr.*, *v. next.*

\*Vacchagotta, *m. nom. pr.* of an ascetic (paribbājaka); *nom.* ~o, 93,22; *voc.* Vaccha, 94,7.

vajati, *vb.* (*sa. √vraj*) to go, walk, wander; to go away; to enter into, attain (*acc.*); *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti, 47,28 = Dh. 347; Dh. 83; (sugatiṁ) 77,5; (devalokaṁ) Dh. 177.

vajira, *n.* (rarely *m.*; *sa. vajra*) <sup>1</sup>) a diamond; *nom.* ~am, 25,32. Dh. 161; *pl.* ~āni, 27,29; \*<sup>0</sup>-samudda, *m.* a diamond sea, 25,33; <sup>0</sup>-sāra, *m.* a good deal of d., *acc.* ~am, 26,1. — [<sup>2</sup>) a thunderbolt.]

Vajirā, *f. nom. pr.* of a bhikkhunī, contemporary of Buddha; *instr.* ~āya, 98,28.

vajja<sup>1</sup>, *n.* (*sa. vadya & vādyā*) speech, speaking; *v. sacca*-<sup>0</sup>.

vaṇṭa<sup>2</sup>, *n.* (*sa. varjya*) 'to be shunned', *i. e.* fault, sin; *nom. ~am*, 106,16 = Dh. 252; *acc. abl. ~am ~ato nātvā*, considering sin what is sin, Dh. 319; *pl. ~āni*, 106,17; \*<sup>0</sup>-das-sin, *mfn.* seeing fault, pointing out what is sin, *acc. m. ~inam*, Dh. 76; \*<sup>0</sup>-mati, *mfn.* seeing sin, *m. pl. ~ino*. Dh. 318 (avajje); para-<sup>0</sup>, the faults of others, Dh. 253 (<sup>0</sup>-anupassin, *q. v.*); *cp. a-vaṇṭa*.

vaṇṭha, *mfn.* (*sa. vadhya*, *grd. vadhāti*) to be killed; *subst. n.* (or ~ā, *f.*) killing, execution; \*<sup>0</sup>-ppatta, *mfn.* sentenced to death, *m. pl. ~ā*, 40,14.

vaṇcana, *n.* [or ~ā, *f.*] (= *sa.*) deception, fraud; *nom. ~am*, 51,35.

vaṇceti, *vb.* (*caus. √vañc*, *sa. vañcayati*) 'to cause to go astray', *i. e.* to deceive, trick (*acc.*); *aor. 1. sg. ~esiṁ* (*taṁ*) 2,7; *inf. ~etum* (*attano sāmikam*, seems to be a gloss inserted into the text) 51,27; *comp. vañcetu-kāma*, *mfn.* (*v. kāma*<sup>2</sup>); *ger. ~etvā* (*macche*) 4,2; (*padam*, picked up his heels) 12,30; *grd. ~etabba*, *mfn.* to be tricked, *m. ~o*, 3,15; *pp. vañcita*, *mfn.* tricked, *m. ~o*, 51,25. 2,13; <sup>0</sup>-bhāva, *m.* the being tricked, *acc. ~am* (*mayā*) 5,11. *cp. vañcana*.

vaṭṭa, *n., v. vatta*.

vaṭṭaka, *m.* (*sa. vartaka*) a certain kind of bird, a quail; *loc. pl. ~esu*, 88,34.

vaṭṭati, *vb.* (*sa. √vṛt*) <sup>1</sup> to turn, roll; to take place, be found; to live; in this sense it is nearly always written *vattati* (*q. v.*); <sup>2</sup> *pr. 3. sg. a* *impersonally*: must, ought; may, is permitted, advisable, sufficient, *etc.* (*w. inf.*, the subject of which, if added, is put into *instr.* or *gen.*); *kin te . . . khādītum ~* (had you not better to eat) 1,16; *amhākam . . . laddhum ~*, 11,1; *amhehi palāyītum ~*, 21,27; *mayā ~*, 35,26-36. 36,8. 43,8. 64,24. 65,14 ("it behoves me"); *mayā ettha kiṁ kātum ~* ("what can I do about that?") 73,7; *tava gantum ~*, 50,8; *imāya me paricārikāya bhavītum ~*, 56,4;

*without subject (& object)*: *idam kātum ~*, 4,1,13; *laddham yasam pahātum na ~*, 54,35; *dametum ~* ("it will be worthy [of me] to convert [him]") 113,9. — <sup>b</sup> *personally*: ought to take place, is good, is sufficient; *appatissavāso na ~*, 10,31; *eko va [dovāriko] ~*, 91,23. — *caus. vaṭṭeti*, to cause to turn, to upset; *pp. vaṭṭita* (*v. below*).

vaṭṭi, *f.* (*sa. vartī*) <sup>1</sup> a roll, tuft (*esp. the wick of a lamp*), a lump, mass; <sup>2</sup> rounding, edge, rim, brim, *esp. comp. w. mukha*-<sup>0</sup>; \**āvāṭa-mukhavattiyam*, *loc.* "at the brink of the pit", 40,28.

vaddhati, *vb.* (sometimes spelt *vaddhati*; *sa. √vṛdh*) to grow, increase; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (*udakam*, *opp. hāyati*) 3,4; 48,21 (grows up); 107,29 (*taṇhā*); *3. pl. ~anti*, Dh. 109; *part. m. ~anto*, 24,13; *aor. 3. pl. ~imsu*, 37,30; *pp. a* *vaddha & vuddha* (*q. v.*); <sup>b</sup> *vaddhita*, *m. ~o* (*sammā*, grown properly) 24,32; *caus. v. next etc. cp. vaddhana, vaddhi & vuddhi*.

vaddhāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. II. vaddhati*; *sa. vardhāpayati*) to cause to increase, raise (*acc.*); *inf. ~etum* (*vetanam*) 76,12.

vaddhi, *f.* (*cp. vuddhi*; *sa. vṛddhi*) growth, increase; prosperity, success; gain, profit; *acc. ~im*, 34,18.

vaddheti, *vb.* (*caus. vaddhati*; *sa. vardhayati*) to cause to grow, increase; to foster, bring up; to prepare, make ready, bring, deliver (a discourse *etc.*) (*w. acc.*); *pr. 1. sg. ~emi* (*yā-gum*) 56,36; *aor. 3. sg. ~esi* (*Bodhi-sattam*) 45,25; (*tasaram*), 87,17; *ger. ~etvā*, 18,11-26. 63,18. 87,12.

vaṇa, *m.* (& *n.*) (*sa. vṛṇa*) a wound; ~o, Dh. 124; *cp. a-bbanu*, *mfn. & vaṇita*.

vaṇijjā, *f.* (*sa. vaṇijyā*) trade; *acc. ~am* (*karoti*) 30,2; *cp. vāṇija*.

vaṇita, *mfn.* (*sa. vṛṇita*) wounded; *m. pl. ~ā*, 6,28.

vaṇṭa, *n.* (*sa. vṛṇta*) the footstalk of a leaf (or flower); *tāla*-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* (*q. v.*).



vaṇṇa, *m.* (*sa. varṇa*) <sup>1)</sup> form, shape, appearance; *instr.* ~ena (*nā-vāya*, "in ship-shape") 29,11; *kassaka*<sup>0</sup>, the appearance of a ploughman, *acc.* ~am. 71,28; — <sup>2)</sup> complexion, colour (also: tribe, caste); *nom.* ~o, 85,16; <sup>0</sup>-gandha, *m.* (*dvandva*) colour and scent, 37,30; 106,2; <sup>0</sup>-pokkharatā, *f.* (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-sadda, *m.* the word vaṇṇa, 85,22; very frequently at the end of *comp. mfn.* = having the colour of . . ., coloured, *v.* añjana<sup>0</sup>, kāḷa<sup>0</sup> (<sup>0</sup>-kata, 84,21), kāḷa-pāsāna-kūṭa<sup>0</sup>, 24,21; kumuda-patta<sup>0</sup>, nīla<sup>0</sup>, meda<sup>0</sup>, rajata<sup>0</sup>, rajata-dāma<sup>0</sup>, 61,19; ratta-kambala-puñja<sup>0</sup>, 5,27; suvaṇṇa<sup>0</sup>; \*chabbanna, *mfn.* of six colours (*q. v.*); pañca<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* of five colours, 4,9 (<sup>0</sup>-paduma-); 62,12 (<sup>0</sup>-bhamara-gaṇā); — <sup>3)</sup> beauty; ~o, Dh. 109; *gen.* ~assa, Dh. 241; chavi<sup>0</sup>, 18,7; sarīra<sup>0</sup>. 47,5; — <sup>4)</sup> praise, glory; *v.* a-vaṇṇa. — *cp.* Uppala-vaṇṇa, dubbanna, vevanṇiya, suvaṇṇa (sovaṇṇa), *next etc.*

vaṇṇanā, *f.* (*sa. varṇanā*) explanation, commentary; 86,10 (*Sūkarapeta-vatthu*<sup>0</sup>).

vaṇṇavat, *mfn.* (*sa. varṇavat*) of beautiful colour; *n.* ~vantaṃ (*pupham*) Dh. 51.

vaṇṇita, *mfn.* (*sa. varṇita*) praised; *loc. m.* ~e (*guṇe*) 47,3; Satthu<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* praised by the Master, *m. pl.* ~ā, 109,19.

<sup>0</sup>vaṇṇin, *mfn.* (*sa. varṇin*; only *c. c.*) having the colour of <sup>0</sup>, like, resembling; *m. pl.* ~ino (*devakumāra*<sup>0</sup>) 45,26.

vannaeti, *vb.* (*fr. vaṇṇa*; *sa. varṇayati*) to colour, depict; describe; to praise (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 4,18. 37,13. 64,1; *fut. 1. sg.* ~essāmi, 47,5.

vata<sup>1</sup>, *adv.* (= *sa.*) a particle inserted after the first word of a sentence, often followed by bho (*q. v.*): <sup>1)</sup> expressing asseveration or admission: certainly, indeed, truly; 2,12. 30,8 (*vat'ayam*); 34,17. 42,13. 90,23. 105,23; — <sup>2)</sup> expressive of <sup>a)</sup> astonishment; aho vata bho, 42,17; <sup>b)</sup> of satisfaction or

hopefulness: ~bho, 76,31-33; <sup>c)</sup> of delight: sobhati vatāyāṃ dārako, what a pretty little child! 58,31; <sup>d)</sup> of regret or hopelessness: dhi-r-atthu ~bho, 63,13; upaddutaṃ ~bho, 65,12; aciraṃ vat'ayam, 107,5 = Dh. 41.

vata<sup>2</sup>, *n.* (*sa. vrata*) observance, religious duty, a religious vow; ~am, Dh. 312; *cp.* a-bbata, su-bbata, sīla-bbata & *next*.

vatavat, *mfn.* (*sa. vratavat*) dutiful, performing the religious duties; *acc. m.* ~vantaṃ, Dh. 208. 400.

vati, *f.* (*sa. vṛti*) a hedge, fence; *acc.* ~im, 8,7.

vatta (& vaṭṭa), *n.* (*sa. vṛtta*) a circle; practice, custom; good conduct, politeness; business, duty, service; *comp.* vatta-paṭivattaṃ, every single duty, 36,7 (*tāpasassa akāsi*, he rendered him every service). *cp.* paṭi & *next*.

\*vatta-kata (or <sup>0</sup>-gata), *mfn.* round, circular; wide-open; *instr.* ~ena (*mukhena*) 5,13.

vattati, *vb.* (= vaṭṭati, *q. v.*) to take place, set in; to be found; to live; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*ravo*, is heard) 60,10; *3. pl.* ~anti (*kharā vedanā*, set in) 13,12; 78,25 (*w. gen.* came upon him); *fut. 1. sg.* ~issāmi (*guṇesu*, live a good life) 43,4; — *med. pr. 3. sg.* vattate (*ussavo mahā*) 112,16. *cp.* vatta (*vaṭṭa*) *n.*

vattabba, vattum, *v.* (*vadati* &) vuccati.

vattha, *n.* (*sa. vastra*) cloth, garment, dress; *nom.* ~am (*suddham*) 68,21; *acc.* ~am (*dibba*<sup>0</sup>) 61,13; *instr.* ~ena, 20,26; *loc.* ~e (*Kāsika*<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 62,29; *pl.* ~āni (*ahata*<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 27,18. 33,3; *instr. pl.* ~ehi (*dibba*<sup>0</sup>) 20,8; *comp.* ahata-vattha<sup>0</sup>, 61,23; *apagata*<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* with the dress fallen apart, *f. pl.* ~ā, 65,7.

vatthu, *n.* (*sa. vastu* [*& vāstu*]) <sup>1)</sup> site, place, ground (of a building etc.) *v.* Kapila<sup>0</sup>, Sirīsa<sup>0</sup>, & a-vatthu-kata, *mfn.* — <sup>2)</sup> thing, object, matter (of a story etc.); property:



*nom.* ~um̐ (a tale, story) 89,17; *loc.* ~umbi (parassa rakkhita-gopita<sup>0</sup>, "in protecting and guarding the property of others") 58,13; sūkara-peta<sup>0</sup>, 86,10 (*q. v.*) *cp.* Kathā-vatthu.

vatvā, *ger.*, *v.* (next &) vuccati.

vadati & \*vadeti, *vb.* (*sa.* √vad; suppletive of vuccati, *q. v.*) to say, speak (*acc.*), answer; to speak to (*acc.*), to tell (*acc. gen.*), to declare; — A) vadati, 3. *sg.* 73,18. 85,29; 2. *sg.* ~asi, 24,1. 88,7; 1. *sg.* ~āmi, 70,30. 94,13; (saccam̐) 38,28; (taṁ) 108,3; (naṁ, speak to her) 9,18; 3. *pl.* ~anti, 21,6. 72,30; *part. acc. m.* ~antaṁ, 22,18; *loc.* ~ante, 9,3, *pl.* ~antā, 74,11; *part. med. m.* ~amāno, 99,31; *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~eyya, 79,15. 92,2; 2. *sg.* ~eyyāsi, 35,8. 99,14; 3. *pl.* ~eyyūṁ (guṇaṁ, praise) 43,8; *aor.* <sup>a</sup>) 2. *sg.* vādi (mā) 9,19; <sup>b</sup>) 3. *sg.* vadi (taṁ) 108,28; 3. *pl.* ~imsu, 24,27. 73,21. — B) vadeti. *pr.* 2. *sg.* ~esi, 17,14; 1. *sg.* ~emi, 88,19; *imp.* 2. *sg.* ~ehi, 51,15; 2. *pl.* ~etha (mā kiñci rañño ~) 55,26; *aor.* 2. *sg.* ~esi, 88,13. 93,31; 1. *sg.* ~esiṁ, 88,24. — *caus.* vādeti (*q. v.*). As to the wanting forms of this verb (*act.* & *pass.*) *v.* vuccati (√vac); *cp.* vajja, vadana, vāda, vādin.

vadana, *n.* (= *sa.*) 'speaking, mouth'; speech, communication, injunction; *acc.* ~aṁ (avoca) 110,21.

\*vadeti, *vb.* = vadati (*q. v.*).

vaddha<sup>1</sup>, *m.* [or *n.*?] (*sa.* vardhra) leather, a leathern strap or thong; *acc.* ~aṁ, 12,20; — \*<sup>0</sup>-māya. *mfn.* leathern, *acc. m.* ~aṁ (pāsaṁ) 11,29. *cp.* varattā.

vaddha<sup>2</sup>, *mfn.* (also spelt vuddha [or vuddha], *pp.* vaddhati; *sa.* vṛdha) grown; old; *comp.* \*vaddhāpacāyin, *mfn.* (*v.* apacāyin).

vaddhati, *vb.*, *v.* vaddhati.

<sup>0</sup>vaddhana, *mfn.* (*e. c.* *sa.* vardhana) causing to increase; \*loka<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

vadha, *m.* (= *sa.*) killing, destroying; murder; execution or corporal punishment; *comp.* miga<sup>0</sup>, 5,32;

pāṇa<sup>0</sup>, 60,13 (*q. v.*); purisa<sup>0</sup>, 74,14 (*q. v.*); *dvandva*: vadha-bandha, *m.* *acc.* ~aṁ, Dh. 399 ("stripes and bonds").

vadhaka, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) killing or intending to kill; \*<sup>0</sup>-citta, *mfn.* with murderous intent, 75,24; \*satthu<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 108,27 (*v.* satthar).

vadhati, *vb.* (*sa.* √vadh) to kill, murder (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* a-vadhi. Dh. 3; *ger.* ~itvā, 13,23. 22,11. *cp.* vajjha, vadha, vadhaka.

vana, *n.* (rarely *m.*; = *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) a forest, grove; *acc.* ~aṁ, 5,20; *loc.* ~e, 15,15; ~asmim̐, 106,13 = Dh. 395; ~asmi, 107,30 = Dh. 334; *pl.* vanā (sabbe) 48,6; ~āni, Dh. 188; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-gumba, *m.* (*q. v.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-cāraka, *m.* a forester, *acc. pl.* ~e, 36,34; <sup>0</sup>-puppha, *n.* a wild flower, *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 34,6; \*<sup>0</sup>-mahisa, *m.* (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-saṇḍa, *m.* (*q. v.*); *cp.* amba<sup>0</sup>, Citalatā<sup>0</sup>, tāla<sup>0</sup>, nala<sup>0</sup>, nāga<sup>0</sup>, maṇḍala-sāla<sup>0</sup>, Lumbini<sup>0</sup>, veḷu<sup>0</sup>, Simbali<sup>0</sup>. — <sup>2</sup>) lust, desire (*cp.* ved. *sa.* vanas); *acc.* ~aṁ, *abl.* ~ato, Dh. 283; vanante, *loc.* "at the end of desires", Dh. 305 (*cp.* anta); \*<sup>0</sup>-ā dhimutta, \*<sup>0</sup>-mutta, *mfn.* (*v. h.*) Dh. 344. *cp.* next & nibbana.

\*vanatha, *m.* (*cp.* vana<sup>2</sup> & *sa.* √van) lust, desire; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 284. *acc.* ~aṁ, Dh. 283 (vanani ~aṁ ca, "the forest of desires and its undergrowth").

vanta, *mfn.* (*sa.* vānta: *pp.* vāmati) vomited; ejected, put away; \*<sup>0</sup>-kasāva, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-dosa, *mfn.* (*v.* dosa<sup>2</sup>); \*<sup>0</sup>-mala, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-lokāmisā, *mfn.* "who has rejected the baits of the world", Dh. 378 (*cp.* āmisā); \*<sup>0</sup>-āsa, *mfn.* (*v.* āsā).

vandati, *vb.* (*sa.* √vand) to praise, worship; to salute, greet (*acc.*); *ger.* ~itvā, 28,10. 32,23 (ācariyam̐); *inf.* ~itum̐ (Mahābodhiṁ) 114,32. *cp.* next.

vandanā, *f.* (= *sa.*) praise, worship; *nom.* ~ā (Buddhāna[m̐]) 108,10.

vapati, *vb.* (*sa.* √vap) to sow,

strew, throw (*acc.*); *ger.* ~itvā (*ni-vāpaṇi*) 6,4.

vapayāti. *vb.* (*sa.* vi-apa-√yā) to go away, pass away, vanish; *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~ayanti (*kaṅkhā*) 66,21 (*cp.* Kuhn, Beitr. p. 96-97).

vamati, *vb.* (*sa.* √vam) to vomit; *pp.* vanta (*q. v.*).

vaya<sup>1</sup>, *m.* (& vaya(*s*), *n.*; *sa.* vayas) age, vigorous age, youth, ripe age, old age; *nom.* ~o (*paripakko*) Dh. 260; *acc.* ~am, 43,26; *acc. n.* vayo (*anuppatto*) 74,21; *loc.* ~e (*pariṇamante*) 47,12; *comp.* vaya- & vayo-: \*~a-ppatta, *mfn.* grown up, marriageable; *m.* ~o, 8,15; *f.* ~ā, 101,16; \*samāna-vaya-bhāva, *m.* the being of equal age, *acc.* ~am, 43,29; \*~o-hara, *mfn.* indicating or disclosing old age, *m. pl.* ~ā, (*uttamaṅgaruhā*) 45,11; *upanīta-vaya*, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

vaya<sup>2</sup> (or vyaya), *m.* (*sa.* vyaya) perishing, decay, destruction; \*<sup>0</sup>-dhamma, *mfn.* perishable, transitory; *pl. m.* ~ā (*saṃkhārā*) 80,2 (*cp.* dhamma<sup>4</sup>); \*uppāda-vaya-dhammin, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); *dvandva comp.* udaya-vyaya, *m.* origin and destruction, *acc.* ~am, Dh. 113. 374 (*v. l.* udayabbayaṃ).

vara, <sup>1</sup>) *mfn.* (= *sa.*) best, choicest, excellent; *acc. n.* ~am (*vadanam*) 110,21; Dh. 268 (*ādāya*); repeated: ~am ~am (*w. gen.*) 51,33. 52,3; *acc. m.* ~am ~am (*præstantissimum quemque*) 109,4; most frequently *comp. w. subst.* (before or after): <sup>a</sup>) <sup>0</sup>-sūra, 39,12; <sup>0</sup>-vāraṇa, 45,31. 61,17; <sup>0</sup>-bhōjana, 61,7; <sup>0</sup>-dhamma, 87,9; *etc.* — <sup>b</sup>) meṇḍa-<sup>0</sup>, 30,9; ratha-<sup>0</sup>, 64,10; pāsāda-<sup>0</sup>, 64,12; *etc.*; sabb'-ākāra-var'-ūpeta, 81,4 (*v. ākāra*). — <sup>2</sup>) *m.* choice, wish, boon, gift; *nom.* ~o (*mayā dinno*) 8,2; *acc.* ~am (*tassā adāsi*) 10,4; *comp.* \*gāma-vara, *m.* the grant of a village (perhaps a landed property of a certain measure, if not simply 'an excellent village?') *acc.* ~am (*datvā*) 45,3. — <sup>3</sup>) *n.* varam, *indecl.* rather, better (*than: abl. or instr.*); ~ mayham udumbaro (*is better to me*) 2,11;

~ assatarā dantā, Dh. 322; *w. abl.* tato ~, *ib.*; *w. instr.* Dh. 178.

varaṇa, *m.* (= *sa.*) name of a certain tree (*Cratæva Roxburgh.*); <sup>0</sup>-rukkhe, *loc.* 4,21.

varattā, *f.* (*sa.* varatrā) a strap, thong (of leather); *acc.* ~am, Dh. 398 (*metaph.* of attachment); 12,7 (*camma-<sup>0</sup>*); *pl.* ~ā (*sesa-<sup>0</sup>*) 12,20. *cp.* vaddha<sup>1</sup>.

varāha, *m.* (= *sa.*) a hog; *nom.* ~o (*mahā-<sup>0</sup>*) Dh. 325.

\*valaṇja, *m.* (& *n.*) <sup>1</sup>) use, daily expenditure (also of excrements); <sup>2</sup>) a mark (from scratching or scraping); pada-<sup>0</sup>, footprint, *acc.* ~am, 11,28. Hence valaṇjaka, *mfn. e. c.*, *v.* anto-<sup>0</sup>, bahi-<sup>0</sup> (*cp.* Fausbøll, JRAS. 1870, p. 13, & Ten Jāt. p. 90 [*√laṇj* & *lāṇch*]).

Vaḷaḷbhāṃ mukha, *m.* (?) (*sa.* Vadaḷbhāṃ mukha) the entrance to the infernal regions at the South pole; \*<sup>0</sup>-samudda, *m.* the Southern sea, *acc.* ~am, 27,1-11; \*<sup>0</sup>-mukhi(*n*), *m.* id. 27,9.

valaya, *n.* (& *m.*) (= *sa.*) a bracelet, ring; \*nārāca-<sup>0</sup>, 111,23 (*q. v.*).

valāha(ka), *m.* (*sa.* balāhaka) a cloud; *nom.* ~ako (*vāta-cchinna-<sup>0</sup>*) 40,28; \*valāhassa, *m.* a flying horse (*cp.* assa<sup>1</sup>) 21,34 (<sup>0</sup>-yoni).

vallī, *f.* (= *sa.*) a creeper; *loc.* ~iyā (a stalk of a creeper, a withe) 14,23; ~iyam, 14,27; *pl.* ~iyo (*pag-gava-<sup>0</sup>*, *q. v.*) 37,19.

vavatthāpeti, *vb.* (*sa.* vyavasthāpayati, *caus.* vi-ava-√sthā) to settle, determine, distinguish, understand; *pp.* ~ita, 3,2 (*tassa su-vavatthāpitam*, very well known to him).

vasa. <sup>1</sup>) *m.* (*sa.* vaṇa) wish, will, power; *loc.* ~e (*ṭhapeti*, to bring into one's power) 48,14; *instr.* vasena is used as *prp. w. gen.* or more frequently at the end of *comp.* with the meanings: by, by way of, on account of, according to, with regard to; hatthīnaṃ ~, 35,12; ovāda-<sup>0</sup>, 14,13; kilesa-<sup>0</sup>. 20,11; daṇḍe pavesana-<sup>0</sup>, 35,5; udāna-<sup>0</sup>, 42,14; chandādi-<sup>0</sup>, 42,27; kam-massa vipāka-<sup>0</sup>, 84,32; aniccādi-<sup>0</sup>,

88,32 (*v. a-nicca*); *pubbāpara*-<sup>0</sup>, 114,20; — *attha-vasa*, *m.* the power of the matter, *acc.* ~am̐ (*etam̐*, the meaning of this) Dh. 289. — <sup>2</sup>) *mfn.* subdued, subject to; ~am̐ (*kurute*) Dh. 48, which may also be *subst.* ('into his power'). *cp.* *ativasa*, *vasim̐* & *vasika*.

*vasati*, *vb.* (*sa.* √*vas*) to stay, dwell, live; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati, 2,27 (*w. loc.* *nadiyā*); 35,35 (*idha*); 1. *sg.* ~āmi, 49,13, 73,14; 3. *pl.* ~anti, 14,15; *part. m.* ~anto, 20,29; 58,25 (*w. acc.* *samaggavāsam̐*); 114,26; *loc.* ~ante, 25,12; *gen.* ~ato, 47,27; *pl.* ~antā, 7,21; *part. med.* ~māna, *f. gen.* ~āya (*kinnaralīhāya*, endowed with grace) 49,12; — *imp.* 2. *sg.* *vasa*, 15,15, 23,20 (*vasā ti*); — *aor.* 3. *sg.* *vasi*, 1,5; 3. *pl.* ~imsu (*piyasamvāsam̐*, *acc.* lived together in amity) 11,27; 20,33; — *fut.* 1. *sg.* ~issāmi (*vassam̐*, during the rainy season) Dh. 286; — *inf.* ~itum̐, 9,34; — *ger.* ~itvā, 2,25 etc.; 112,24 (*vasitv'ettha*). — (*pass.* *vussati*); *pp.* *vussita* (*vuttha*, *vasita*) *q. v.*; — *caus. II.* \**vasāpeti* (*q. v.*) *cp.* *vāsa*, *vāsika*, *vāsin* & *next*.

*vasana*, *n.* (= *sa.*) dwelling, residence; *comp.* \*<sup>0</sup>-*gāma*, 12,7; \*<sup>0</sup>-*gumba*, 14,27; \*<sup>0</sup>-*tthāna*, 2,24, 65,27 (*q. v.*).

*vasā*<sup>1</sup>, *f.* (*sa.* *vaṇā*) a cow; *pl.* ~ā, 105,11.

*vasā*<sup>2</sup>, *f.* (= *sa.*) serum, lymph; *nom.* ~ā, 82,5 = 97,23.

\**vasāpeti*, *vb.* (*caus. II.* *vasati*) to cause to dwell, lodge; *ger.* ~etvā (*taṃ ghare*, received her into his house) 48,18.

*vasim̐*, *indecl.* (*sa.* *vaṇi*-) only combined with *karoti*, to subdue (*acc.*); ~*karitvā* (*saṃkappam̐*) 104,7; [also *comp.* *vasi-karoti*, etc.]

<sup>0</sup>*vasika*, *mfn.* (*sa.* *vaṇika*) being in one's power; *taṇhā*-<sup>0</sup>, 23,20; *mātu-gāma*-<sup>0</sup>, 54,3 (*v. h.*).

*vassa*, *n.* (*sa.* *varsha*) <sup>1</sup>) rain, a shower (*cp.* *vuṭṭhi*); \**kahāpaṇa*-<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 186 (*q. v.*); \**dhana*-<sup>0</sup>, 33,15; *satta-ratana*-<sup>0</sup>, 32,11. *nom.* — <sup>2</sup>) the rainy season; *acc.* ~am̐, Dh. 286. —

<sup>3</sup>) a year; *pl. acc.* ~āni, 86,27, 104,11; <sup>0</sup>-*sataṃ*, *n.* a century, Dh. 106, 110; *soḷasa-vassa-kāle*, in his 16<sup>th</sup> year, 24,13; *soḷasa-vassa-padesika*, <sup>0</sup>-*uddesika* (*v. h.*); *caturāsīti*-<sup>0</sup>*sahassāni* 44,20 (*q. v.*). *cp.* *vassika*.

*vassati*<sup>1</sup>, *vb.* (*sa.* √*vāṇ*) to cry screech (as birds); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati, 18,18; *part. m.* ~anto, 18,31; *ger.* ~itvā, 12,9.

*vassati*<sup>2</sup>, *vb.* (*sa.* √*vr̥sh*) to rain; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (*vassam̐*) 32,11; (*devo*, the god, *i. e.* the sky rains) 102,6; *part. m. gen.* *vassato* (*devassa*) 105,22; *caus. II.* \**vassāpeti*, *v. below*; *cp.* *vassa*, *vuṭṭhi*, & *next*.

\**vassāpanaka*, *mfn.* (*fr. nom. act. of next*) bringing about rain; *dhana*-<sup>0</sup>-*nakkhattayoga*, *m.* a conjunction of stars bringing about a shower of money, 32,25.

\**vassāpeti*, *vb.* (*caus. II.* *vasati*<sup>2</sup>) to cause to rain or pour down, call down a shower; *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~esi, 33,11 (*dhanam̐*); 2. *pl.* *mā* ~ayittha, 32,27; *fut.* 1. *sg.* ~essāmi, 33,15 (*dhanavassam̐*); 2. *pl.* ~essatha, 32,27; *ger.* ~etvā, 32,33; *pp.* ~ita (*ācariyena dhanam̐* ~itam̐, *n.*) 34,3.

*vassika*, *mfn.* (*sa.* *vārshika*) <sup>1</sup>) belonging to the rainy season; *m.* ~o (*scil.* *pāsādo*) 67,23; — <sup>2</sup>) *e. c.* being so many years old; *soḷasa*-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* ~am̐ (*rūpam̐*) 111,36.

*vassikā* & ~*kī*, *f.* (*sa.* *vārshikī*, *cp.* *varshika*, *n.* & *vṛshaka*, *n.*) a sort of jasmine; Dh. 55, 377.

*vaha*, *m.* (= *sa.*) a river, stream, wave; *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 339 (in stead of *vāhā*, *cp.* SBE. X. p. 82).

*vahati*, *vb.* (*sa.* √*vali*) to draw, convey, carry away (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati, 29,11; 2. *sg.* ~asi, 54,22; 3. *pl.* ~anti, Dh. 339; *part. m. gen.* ~ato (of the draught animal) Dh. 1. *cp.* *vaha*, *vāha*, *vāhana*.

*vā*, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) a disjunctive particle (sometimes *comb. w.* other particles): <sup>1</sup>) 'or', used (*enclitically*) in combinations of two sentences or



links of a sentence : asassato loko ti vā, 92,30; yāvatake vā pana (or else) 81,17; after prec. negation : na ... vā puna (nor yet) Dh. 271. — <sup>2</sup>) repeated = 'either — or' (after two or more links) : 9,14. 9,29. 31,31. 92,10. etc.; w. negation = 'neither — nor' : 7,36. 8,1 (v. corrections); 56,11; vā ... yadivā [before the last link] Dh. 98; vāpi ... vā, 114,20 (w. foll. n'eva); athavā [before the first link] ... vā, Dh. 271. — <sup>3</sup>) corresp. w. foll. ca (in the same sense) : Māro vā Brahmā ca ... na passanti, 110,11. — <sup>4</sup>) sometimes shortened to va (q. v.).

\*vākkaraṇa, n. (\*sa. vāk + karaṇa) vociferation; na<sup>0</sup>-mattena, "not by means of much talking only", Dh. 262 (cp. matta<sup>2</sup>).

vākya, n. (= sa.) speech, sentence; v. \*ati-vākya.

\*vācasika, mfn. (fr. vaca[s]) concerning the speech; instr. m. ~ena (saṁvarena) 85,19.

vācā, f. (sa. vāc & vācā) speech, words; nom. ~ā (pacchimā. Tathāgatassa) 80,3; Dh. 51-52; 67,4 (saṁmā<sup>0</sup>, q. v.); acc. ~am (karuṇam) 103,4; 22,3 (mānusi<sup>0</sup>, v. mānusa. mfn.); instr. ~āya, 84,29. Dh. 232. — \*vācānurakkhin, mfn. watching one's speech, m. ~ī, Dh. 281; \*yathā-vācam, adv. (v. yathā); \*santa-vāca, mfn. (q. v.), cp. vākkaraṇa, vaca(s) & next.

<sup>0</sup>vācika & <sup>0</sup>vāciya, mfn. (sa. vācika), verbal; only e. c., v. eka-vāciya, te-vācika.

vāceti, vb. (caus. √vac, v. vuccati; sa. vācayati) to read out, recite (acc.); aor. 3. pl. ~ayimisu, 114,19; inf. ~etum, 114,14.

vājita, mfn. (= sa.; √vaj, Dhātup. 32,74) having feathers, feathered; acc. ~am (patteli, kaṇḍam) 92,19.

vāṇija, m. (= sa.) a merchant; ~o, 8,16; pl. ~ā, 18,4; <sup>0</sup>-kula, n. (q. v.) 30,2. cp. vaṇijjā. — vāṇijaka, m. (= sa.) id.; acc. pl. ~e, 18,8.

vāta, m. (= sa.) <sup>1</sup>) the wind;

acc. ~am, 19,15; instr. ~ena, 106,29; nom. ~o, 103,18 (here we have a pun: the wind as drying up humours & the asceticism destructive of lust); comp. <sup>0</sup>-cchinna, mfn. (v. chinna); <sup>0</sup>-vega, m. (q. v.); \*akāla<sup>0</sup>, n. "unseasonable wind", ~am, 25,21; \*nāsā<sup>0</sup>, m. (q. v.); cp. paṭivātā, yathāvātā. — <sup>2</sup>) rheumatism (cause of disease or pain) v. kammaja-vātā. pl. 62,19. — cp. nivātaka.

vāti, vb. (sa. √vā) to blow; to smell; pr. 3. sg. ~ti (gandho timīrānam) 20,16; Dh. 56.

vāda, m. (= sa.) <sup>1</sup>) speech; v. musā<sup>0</sup>; <sup>2</sup>) addressing; v. āvuso; <sup>3</sup>) doctrine, system; acc. ~am, 113,14; agga<sup>0</sup>, 109,30 (q. v.) = thera<sup>0</sup> (q. v.); ācariya<sup>0</sup> (q. v.); dhuta<sup>0</sup>, m. (q. v.); <sup>4</sup>) discussion, controversy; sabba-vāda<sup>0</sup>, 113,4 (<sup>0</sup>-visārada, q. v.). cp. next.

\*vādatthin, mfn. (cp. atthin) desirous of dispute; m. a disputant; ~ī, 113,5.

vādi, aor., v. vadati.

vādita, n. (= sa.) music; pl. ~āni (nacca-gīta<sup>0</sup>) 64,31; cp. 81,24.

vādin, mfn. (= sa.) speaking (mostly e. c.); acc. m. ~inam (tathā, or comp. tathā<sup>0</sup>, q. v.) 103,12; cp. a-bhūta<sup>0</sup>, alika<sup>0</sup>, niggaṇṇha<sup>0</sup>, bho<sup>0</sup>. musā<sup>0</sup> (gen. <sup>0</sup>-vādissa, 106,14), sacca<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 217.

vādeti, vb. (caus. vadati; sa. vādayati) to cause to speak or sound, to play musical instruments (acc.); part. m. pl. ~entā (bheriyo, "beating drums") 8,24; loc. pl. ~entesu (vīṇam) 50,10; aor. 3. sg. ~esi, 50,11, = a-vādesi, 51,3. cp. vādita, n.

vānara, m. (= sa.) a monkey, ape; ~o, 3,9. 107,30; vānarinda, m. (v. inda).

vāma, mfn. (= sa.) left, sinister; <sup>0</sup>-hatthēna, "with his left hand", 111,24 (opp. dakkhiṇa).

vāmanaka, mfn. (= sa.; fr. vāmana, a dwarf) dwarfish, deformed

(lame or halting?); (pacchā-)vāmanaka-dhātuka, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) 24,24-26.

vāyamati, *vb.* (*sa. vi + ā-√yam*) to struggle, strive, endeavour; *imp. 2. sg.* vāyama, Dh. 236 (khippam). *cp.* vāyāma.

vāyasa, *m.* (= *sa.*) a crow; ~o, 104,13; *gen.* ~assa, 18,35 (*synon.* kāka).

vāyāma, *n.* (*sa. vyāyāma*) endeavour, effort; ~o (*sāmmā*<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 67,5; *acc.* ~am (*karissati*) 34,25.

vāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) time, turn. lot; ~o, 6,25-26; *acc.* ~am (*gacchati*, to take one's turn) 6,33; *loc.* ~e (*catutthe*, *tatiye*, for the 4<sup>th</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> time) 58,7. 114,17; *comp.* eka-vāram, *adv.* once, 50,16; *puna-vāre*, *adv.* the next time, 18,17; \*<sup>0</sup>-ppatta, *mfn.* whose turn it is, on whom the lot falls; *m.* ~o, 6,27. *cp.* bhānavāra.

vāraka, *m.* (= *sa.*) a pot, vessel; *dadhi*<sup>0</sup>, *m.* 14,30 (*q. v.*).

vāraṇa, *m.* (= *sa.*) an elephant; ~o (*seta-vara*<sup>0</sup>) 61,17; *acc.* ~am, 24,21; *gen.* ~assa (*inatta*<sup>0</sup>) 45,31; *loc.* ~e (*do.*) 39,9.

vāri, *n.* (= *sa.*) water; *nom.* ~i, Dh. 401; *acc.* ~im, 13,3. 111,9. -<sup>0</sup>-ja, *m.* 'born in water', *i. e.* a fish (or a lotus); *nom.* ~jo, Dh. 34.

vāreti, *vb.* (*caus. √vr̥; sa. vārayati*) <sup>1</sup>) to keep back, prevent, prohibit (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 23,7; *fut. 1. sg.* ~essāmi, 23,8; *inf.* ~etum, *ib.*; *ger.* ~etvā (*niige*) 8,6; *pass.* vāriyati, *part. m.* ~anto, 111,3. -<sup>2</sup>) to choose, ask for (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (*sāmikam*) 10,5; *ger.* ~etvā, 101,15; *pp.* vāritā, *f.* 101,20 (*dārikā*). -<sup>3</sup>) to cast lots (*acc.*, *salākam*); *part. pass.* vāriyamānā, *f.* (*salākā*) 23,12. *cp.* vāra.

vāla, *mfn.* (*sa. vyāḍa & vyāla*) fierce, cruel; *subst. m.* a beast of prey, a snake; *pl.* ~ā, 51,34 (*cp.* 52,6).

vāla, *m.* (= *sa.*) the hair (*esp.* of a horse's tail); the tail (of a horse or other animals); \**pahattha-kanna*<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 76,21 (*q. v.*) *cp.* next etc.

vāladhi, *m.* (= *sa.*) a tail (*esp.* of a horse, a deer, or an ox); *nom.* ~i, 5,28; *acc.* ~im, 22,6.

\*vāla-vedhin, *m(fn).* (*sa. \*vāla-vyāddhin*) hair-splitting; *m.* ~i, "skilled in hair-splitting" (*sophist*) 110,9.

vālikā (or vālukā), *f.* (*sa. vālukā*) sand, gravel; *instr. loc.* ~āya, 14,24; 97,35; *pl. acc.* ~ā (*in dvandva comp.*) *ib.*

vāsa, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) dwelling, abode; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 237; *acc.* ~am (*manussa*<sup>0</sup>) 21,2; ~am *kappeti*, to live, 1,4. 2,25; *comp.* \**a-ppatissa-vāsa*, *m.* (*v. patissava*); \**eka-rati*<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. eka*<sup>2</sup>); \**brahmacariya*<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*q. v.*); \**samagga*<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*q. v.*); \**samāna*<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* *saṁvāsa*, *vāsika*, *vāsin*. -<sup>2</sup>) perfume; *v.* vāsita.

vāsi, *f.* (*sa. vācī*) a small axe, knife, razor; \*<sup>0</sup>-pharasuka, *m.* a "razor-axe" (*daṇḍe pavesanavasena vāsi pi hoti pharasu pi*) 35,4-5.

vāsika, *mfn.* (*sa. vāsaka; fr. vāsa*<sup>1</sup>) dwelling, living (*e. c.*); *kattha-vāsikā*, *m. pl.* 21,8 (*v. kattha*).

vāsita, *mfn.* (= *sa.*; *pp.* vāseti, *√vās*, *cp.* vāsa<sup>2</sup>) perfumed, scented; <sup>0</sup>-udakam. 41,2; <sup>0</sup>-pāṇiyam, 41,11 (*ṭhapita*<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*).

vāsin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*; *fr. vāsa*<sup>1</sup>) dwelling, living (*in loc.*, but mostly *e. c.*); *f.* <sup>0</sup>-vāsinī (*Laṅkānagara*<sup>0</sup>) 112,13; *m. pl.* ~ino (*gāma*<sup>0</sup>, the villagers) 8,23-29; (*Bārāṇasi*<sup>0</sup>, the inhabitants of B.) 20,12; (*nagara*<sup>0</sup>) 58,21; *gen. pl.* ~īnam (*do.*) 58,24. 62,9; *comp.* *Kāsirattha-vāsi-manusso*. 35,28.

vāha, *m.* (= *sa.*) lit. 'drawing, flowing', *i. c.* <sup>1</sup>) a draught-animal, a horse; <sup>2</sup>) a cart-load, a certain measure; <sup>3</sup>) a current (of water), stream; *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 339 ("waves").

vāhana, *n.* (= *sa.*) any animal for riding (a horse, an elephant); any vehicle or chariot; army or military force (*cp. sa. vāhanā, f.*); *instr.* ~ena, 98,2 (riding? *cp. rathena, ib.*); \**ba-la*<sup>0</sup>, *n.* (*v. h.*); *sa-vāhana. mfn.* to-



gether with one's army, *acc. m.* ~am̐ (Māraṇ) 104,3. Db. 175.

vi-, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) prefix to verbs and nouns, implying 'asunder, out, away, about'; 'in various directions' (or 'contrarily', often *metaph. cp.* vi-vadati, vicinteti); with nouns it often denotes 'negation' or 'separation' (*opp. sa-*, *cp. a-*<sup>4</sup>), *v.* vikāla, vimāla, virāga, visoka, *etc.*; with verbs (and their derivatives) it is sometimes used to denote 'intensity' (*cp.* vinassati, vipassati) or 'opposition' (*cp.* vivarati, vijjhāpeti). — Before vowels we have vy- (*viy-*) : vyaya (& vāya), viyūhati, or more frequently v- (by elision & contraction), *esp.* before other verbal prefixes beginning with a vowel : vi + ati (*v.* vītināmeti, vītisāreti); vi + apa (*v.* vapayati, *cp.* vyapānudi); vi + ava (*v.* vavattāpita, voropeti, *etc.*); vi + ā (*v.* vāyamati, *cp.* vyākaroti (*viyākāsi*), vyāpajjati); vi + ud (*v.* vuttāhati, *etc.*); vi + upa (*v.* vūpasama); *cp.* vipāpa-, vipāṭi- (*sa. vi + pra, vi + prati*).

vikāla, *m.* (= *sa.*) afternoon, evening; wrong time; *loc.* ~e (kāle ~, "in season and out of season") 9,13; \*<sup>0</sup>-bhojana, *n.* 81,24 (*v. h.*).

vikāseti, *vb.* (*caus. vi + √kas, sa. vikāsayati*) to cause to be opened (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (hattham̐, she opened her hand, in order to make him know that she was unmarried, *cp. Meyer, Daṣakum. p. 98*) 56,9.

\*vikulāva, *mfñ.*, deprived of one's nest, homeless; *pl.* ~ā (dijā) 60,17 (*v. kulāvaka*).

vikūjati, *vb.* (*sa. vi-√kūj*) to chirp, sing, warble (as birds); *part. m. pl.* ~antā (sakuṇasaṃghā) 62,13.

vikesika, *mfñ.* (*sa. vikeṣa*) having dishevelled hair; *acc. f.* ~am̐, 67,30.

\*vikkhāleti, *vb.* (*fr. vi-√kshal*) to wash off, rinse (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (mukham̐) 41,12. 56,32.

vikkhīṇa, *mfñ.* (*sa. vikshīṇa. pp.*

vi-√kshi) destroyed; *m.* ~o (jāṭisaṃsāro) 108,18.

\*vikkhelika, *mfñ.*, having saliva flowing from the mouth; *acc. f.* ~am̐, 67,30 (*cp. khela*).

vigata, *mfñ.* (= *sa.*) gone away; \*vigaticcha, *mfñ.* (*v. icchā*); \*<sup>0</sup>-ka-tham̐katha, *mfñ.*, \*<sup>0</sup>-khila, *mfñ.*, & \*<sup>0</sup>-surā-pāna, *mfñ.* (*v. h.*); *cp. vita*, Db. 356.

vighāta, *m.* (= *sa.*) destruction, ruin, pain; *sa-vighāta, mfñ.* "coupled with ruin" (*synon. sa-dukha*) 94,2.

\*vicakkhu-kamma, *n.*, 'making blind', the making one's sight wrong, perplexing, bewildering; *dat.* ~āya, ("in order to perplex him") 71,27. (*cp. sa. vi-cakshus*).

vicarati, *vb.* (*sa. vi-√car*) to wander about, go away; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 8,16; *3. pl.* ~anti (fly about) 62,13; 73,35; *part. m.* ~anto, 5,6; *acc.* ~antam̐, 73,6; *f.* ~antī, 20,4; *aor. 3. sg.* vicari, 17,19; *fut. 1. sg.* ~issāmi, 17,16; *cond. 1. sg.* vicarissam̐ (unaugmented = *fut.*) 104,8; *ger.* ~itvā, 25,32; *caus. v. next*.

vicāreti, *vb.* (*caus. vicarati; sa. vicārayati*) 'to cause to go about', *i. e.* to arrange, manage, administer, control (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti (*v. l.* ~esi, *aor.*) 55,20; *part. f.* ~enti (kuṭumham̐, "managing the property") 22,15.

vicikicchati, *vb.* (*sa. vicikitsati, desid. vi-√cit*) to be uncertain, to doubt; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 96,14. *cp. next*.

vicikicchā, *f.* (*sa. vicikitsā*) doubt; *nom.* ~ā (sattamī senā Mārassa) 103,28; \*tiṇṇa-vicikiccha, *mfñ.* 69,13 (*v. h.*).

vicitta & vicitra, *mfñ.* (*sa. vicitra*) variegated, ornamented, beautiful; satta-ratana-vicitta, *mfñ.*, *loc.* ~e, 18,26; \*vicitra-kathin, *mfñ.* eloquent. *m.* ~ī, 109,9 (Kumārakasapo, *cp. Mil. p. 196,7*).

vicināti (or vicinati), *vb.* (*sa. vi-√ci*) <sup>1</sup> to search for, investigate, inquire (*acc.*); *imp. 2. pl.* ~atha(nam̐)



73,24; *part. m.* ~anto, 19,23. 34,14; *pl.* ~antā, 73,25; *ger.* vicinitvāna, 109,4. — <sup>2</sup>) to gather, collect, pick up, heap up (*acc.*); *part. f.* ~antī (ūkā, *q. v.*) 46,26; *ger.* ~itvā (saṅkāraṁ, to heap up) 84,23.

*vicinteti*, *vb.* (*sa.* vicintayati) to think, reflect; *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti, Dh. 286.

\**vicunṇa*, *mfn.*, pushed or hurt on all sides, only *comp. w.* *cunṇa*, 1,25 (*q. v.*).

*vicunṇita*, *mfn.* (*sa.* vicūrṇita) crushed all over; *ratha-vega*-<sup>0</sup> (by the course of the chariot) 60,10.

*vijaya*, *m.* (= *sa.*)<sup>1</sup>) victory; <sup>0</sup>-ante, *loc.* 60,25 (*v.* anta<sup>1</sup>, *cp.* Vejayanta, *nom. pr.*); *laddha*-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* victorious, 112,22 (but see corrections). — <sup>2</sup>) *Vijaya*, *m. nom. pr.* of a prince, conqueror of Ceylon, ~o (*Lālavisayo. q. v.*) 110,22, etc.; <sup>0</sup>-ppamukhā, *pl. m.* (*v.* pamukha).

*vijahāti* (or ~ati), *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√hā) to leave, quit, abandon (*acc.*); *inf.* ~itum (etā) 21,31; *ger.* ~itvā, 52,29.

*vijāta*, *mfn.* (*pp.* vijāyati, *q. v.*).

*vijānāti*, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√jñā) to know, understand, comprehend, perceive (thoroughly) (*acc.*); *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti, Dh. 6; *imp. 2. sg.* ~ahi, 20,27. 54,19. 54,26; *part. gen. pl.* vijānataṁ, Dh. 171 ("the wise"); Dh. 374 (amataṁ, "who know Nibbāna"); a-vijānataṁ (*saddhammaṁ*) 107,10 = Dh. 60; *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya, Dh. 392; *ger. a*) viññāya, Dh. 186; <sup>b</sup>) vijāniya, 113,8; *pp.* viññāta (*q. v.*) *cp.* viññāṇa, etc.

*vijāyati*, *v.* vijeti.

*vijāyati*, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√jan) to bear, generate, produce (*acc.*, rarely in *pass.* sense: to be born); *fut. 3. sg.* ~issati (*dhītaraṁ*) 48,17; *aor. 3. sg.* vijāyi (*puttaṁ*) 7,29; *part. med. f.* ~ mānā (etam) 24,25; *ger.* ~itvā, 6,33; *pp.* vijāta, *f.* ~ā (*puttaṁ*, has born a son) 64,5; *vijāta-kāle*, after her delivery, 48,18.

*vijita*, <sup>1</sup>) *mfn.* (= *sa.*; *pp.* vijeti)

conquered; *n.* ~aṁ (*raṭṭhaṁ*) Dh. 329. — <sup>2</sup>) *subst. n.* a conquered country, realm, kingdom; *loc.* ~e, 8,4. *cp.* next.

\**vijitāvin*, *m(fn).*, victorious; conqueror; *acc. m.* ~inaṁ, Dh. 422.

*vijeti* (or *vijayati*), *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√ji) to conquer, defeat, subdue (*acc.*); *fut. 3. sg.* ~essati (*paṭhavim*) Dh. 44; *pp.* vijita (*q. v.*) *cp.* vijaya.

*vijjati*, *vb.* (*pass.* vindati; *sa.* vidyate) to be found; to be, exist; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*attho na* ~, "is of no use". *w. instr.*) 103,14. 104,31; *3. pl. (med.)* vijjare, 104,27. 113,27; *part. (med.)* vijjamāna, 18,15 (*sakunānaṁ a*-<sup>0</sup>-tṭhāne, on a place where there were no birds); *loc. m.* ~ambi (*gāmaṇhi*, "where there is a village") 111,4.

*vijjā*, *f.* (*sa.* vidyā) knowledge, science; *instr.* ~āya, 108,9; *aṅga-vijjā*, *f.* 'knowledge of limbs' *i. e.* chiromantia, prognostication, *loc.* ~āya, 48,16; *dvandva comp.* <sup>0</sup>-sippa-kalāvedin, *mfn.* accomplished in science and arts, *m.* ~ī, 113,3; <sup>0</sup>-caraṇa, knowledge & behaviour, theory & practice, Dh. 144 (*sampanna*-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) *cp.* a-vijjā.

*vijjullatā*, *f.* (*sa.* vidyul-latā; *cp.* latā) a flash of lightning; 3,21.

*vijjotati*, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√dyut) to flash forth, lighten; *part. med. m.* ~ māno (*springing forth* [like lightning]) 3,21; *caus.* vijjoteti, to illuminate, enlighten (*acc.*) 85,8 (*sabbā disā*; *synon.* pabhāseti (*q. v.*); the reading of B. pabhāseti vijjotati seems to be preferable, on account of the foll. explanation of obhāsete as having a causative meaning).

*vijjhati*, *vb.* (*sa.* √vyadh) to pierce, wound or kill (as by arrows or lances, etc.) (*w. acc.*); *part. m.* ~anto (*taṁ tuḍḍena*) 4,22; *imp. 3. pl.* ~antu, 6,25; *ger.* ~itvā, 6,19. 37,6; *pp.* viddha (*q. v.*) *cp.* vedhin.

\**vijjhāpeti*, *vb.* (*caus.* \*vijjhāyati, to burn out, go out, become ex-

tinct; √kshai, *v.* jhāyati<sup>1</sup>) to put out, extinguish (*acc.*); *ger.* a-vijjhāpetvā (aggiṃ, without putting it out) 100,25; *pp.* ~ita, *m.* a-vijjhāpito (aggi) 100,28.

viññāṇa, *n.* (*sa.* vijñāṇa) consciousness; *nom.* ~aṃ, 94,10 (one of the 5 khandhas (*q. v.*)); 66,7 (originating from saṃkhārā); *instr.* ~ena, 95,19; *comp.* °-paccayā (*q. v.*) 66,7; °-nirodha, *m.* (*q. v.*) 66,13; viññāṇaṇcāyatana, *n.*, *v.* ānaṇca & āyatana; °-saṃgaha, *m.* aggregation of consciousness, *acc.* ~aṃ (pacchima-°) 99,26; — \*apeta-°, *mf.* (*v. h.*); \*kāya-°, \*cakkhu-°, \*mano-°, the consciousness of body, eye, mind, *i. c.* mental impressions through those organs, or : the sense of touch, the faculty of sight, thought, 70,26-33. 98,1 (dukkha-sahagataṃ kāya-viññāṇaṃ uppajjati, a feeling of pain arises).

viññāta, *mf.* (*pp.* vijñānāti; *sa.* vijñāta) known, understood; \*sammā-viññāta-samaya, *mf.* perfectly knowing the religious precepts, *m.* ~o. 113,4.

viññāpana, *mf*[*i*]*n.* (*sa.* vijñāpana) instructive; *acc. f.* ~aniṃ (giraṃ) Dh. 408.

viññāya, *ger.*, *v.* vijñānāti.

viññūtā (& viññūtā) *f.* (*sa.* vijñātā) intelligence; *acc.* ~aṃ, 27,22.

viññū, *m*(*fn*). (*sa.* vijñā) intelligent, clever; *m.* ~ū, Dh. 65; *m. pl.* ~ū (purisā) 90,20; Dh. 229.

ṛitapa, *m.* (= *sa.*) a forked branch; °-antare (*q. v.*) 4,21 (in a fork of the tree).

vitakka, *m.* (*sa.* vitarka) <sup>1</sup>) deliberation, consideration; <sup>2</sup>) doubt, uncertainty; °-ūpasama, *m.* Dh. 350 (*v.* upasama); °-pamathita, *mf.* Dh. 349 ("tossed about by doubts").

vitāna, *m. n.* (= *sa.*) a canopy, baldachin; *gen.* ~assa (sumana-paṭṭa-°, *q. v.*) 65,18; °-samalaṃkata, *mf.* 112,3 (*v. h.*).

vitinṇa, *mf.* (*pp.* vitarati, to cross, pass over; *sa.* vitirṇa) who has crossed or passed over, also *metaph.*

(only *comp.*) who scouts, or does not believe in . . . ; °-paraloka, *mf.* who does not believe in another world, *gen.* ~assa, 106,15 = Dh. 176; a-vitinṇa-kamkha, *mf.* Dh. 141 (*v. h.*).

vittinṇa, *mf.* (once instead of vitthinṇa = vitthata (& ~ta), *pp.* vittharati, to spread out, extend, *v*/str; *sa.* vistirṇa) broad, large; *f.* ~ā (Gaṅgā) 1,16. *cp.* next.

vitthāra, *m.* (*sa.* vistāra) extension, diffuseness; *abl.* ~to (*adv.*) fully, in detail, 41,31 (kathesi).

vidatthi, *f.* (*sa.* vitasti) a certain measure of length, equal to 12 angulas (inches, *q. v.*), a span; °-mattam, 87,11 (*v.* matta<sup>2</sup>) *cp.* yojana.

[vidati], *vb.* (*sa.* √vid) to know, understand (*acc.*); this present-formation is only fictitious or made for etymological purpose; forms generally met with are : *aor. 3. sg.* vedi (avedi), Dh. 419. 423; *3. pl.* (vidu); *fut. 1. sg.* (vedissāmi); *ger.* viditvā (etam attham) 66,19; 70,12; *grd.* (veditabba &) vedaniya (*q. v.*); *pp.* vidita, known, understood; *comp.* °-dhamma, *mf.* "having penetrated the truth", *m.* ~o, 69,13; yathā-°, *mf.* (*v. h.*). — (*caus.* vedeti, vedayati, <sup>a</sup>) to know, understand; <sup>b</sup>) to feel, experience, suffer (*acc.*); the *caus. pass.* vediyati [to be known, to be felt] is also generally used in the same active sense). *cp.* veda, vedanā, vedayita, vedin, & vindati.

vidu (& vidū), *mf.* (*sa.* vidvas & vidus) knowing, wise; *m.* sabba-vidū ('ham asmi) Dh. 353. *cp.* viddasu.

vidūra, *mf.* (= *sa.*) very distant, far; only used with the prefixes a-° & su-° (*synon.* dūra); a-vidūre, *loc. adv.* not far away, near to (*w. gen.* or *abl.*), 48,31 (gharato); 95,31 (gāmassa). *cp.* atidūra.

videsa, *m.* (*sa.* videṣa) a foreign country, far distant region; *acc.* ~aṃ, 27,25.

Videha, *m. (pl.)* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of a country and its inhabitants, in

the eastern North-India; <sup>0</sup>-ratṭha. *n.* the V. kingdom. *loc.* ~e, 44,19 (its capital was Mithilā).

viddasu, *mfn.* (*sa.* vidvas, *cp.* vidu above) wise, intelligent; a-viddasu. *mfn.* Dh. 268 (*v. h.*); viddasu is a curious formation, that looks as if it had been formed with the suffix -vas repeated (Tr.), *cp.* Kuhn, Beitr. p. 69 & avidvā (*gen.* aviddasuno) MN. I, p. 311,7-23.

viddha, *mfn.* <sup>1</sup>) (= *sa.*; *pp.* vijhati) pierced, wounded; *m.* ~o (salena) 92,7-10. — <sup>2</sup>) (*sa.* vīdhra. *cp.* vyabhra) clear, pure; *v.* Morris, JPTS. '85, p. 52.

viddhamseti, *vb.* (*sa.* vidhvaṁsayati. *caus.* vi-√dhvaṁs) to crush, destroy, disperse, split (*acc.*); *imp.* 2. *pl.* ~etha (taṁ bhusaṁ viya) 53,2.

vidhavā, *f.* (= *sa.*) a widow; *nom.* ~ā (itthi) 31,13.

vidhāvati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√dhāv) to run; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (ito c'ito ca) 36,2.

vidhunāti. *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√dhū, dhunoti) to shake (*acc.*); *ger.* vidhūnitvā (or vidhunitvā) 16,6 (sarīraṁ); 18,20 (pakkhe, flapping the wings).

vinaddha, *mfn.* (= *sa.*; *pp.* vi-√nah) covered all over; *pl. m.* ~ā, 37,21.

vinaya, *m.* (= *sa.*) discipline, esp. the rules of the Buddhist order; *nom.* ~o, 79,5; *acc.* ~aṁ, 109,15-25; *loc.* ~e, 109,7. — Vinaya, *m.* & Vinaya-piṭaka, *n.*, the first section of the Buddhist holy scriptures; dhamma-vinaya-saṁgaha, *m.* the collection of Dhamma & Vinaya, 109,13; \*vinaya-dhara, *mfn.* knowing the V., *pl.* ~ā, 109,26; <sup>0</sup>-piṭakaṁ, *acc.* 102,17; <sup>0</sup>-piṭakena, *instr.* 102,16. Specimens p. 66-71,18; 74,16-77,13; 81,6-28; 82,15-84,24.

vinayaṁ, *part.* *v.* vineti.

vinassati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√naç) to perish; to be lost or forgotten; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati. 110,4; *imp.* 3. *pl.* ~antu, 23,13; *fut.* 3. *sg.* ~issati, 34,25; *caus.* vināseti (*q. v.*), *cp.* vināsa, vināsaṇa.

vinā, *adv. & prp.* (= *sa.*) without, except; usually combined with *acc.* or *instr.* (before or after), rarely with *abl.*; ~ maṁsena na bhuñjati (he took no meal in which meat was wanting) 6,1.

vināsa, *m.* (*sa.* vināça) destruction, ruin; annihilation, death; *acc.* ~aṁ (pāpeti, lit. to cause to go to destruction) 5,10. 27,12. 29,32; *instr.* ~ena, 55,7; <sup>0</sup>-ppaccaya, *m.* cause of destruction, 34,24; <sup>0</sup>-mūla, *n.* id. 33,26. *cp.* next.

vināsaṇa. *n.* (*sa.* vināçana) = *prec.*; *instr.* ~ena (dhanassa), 52,5; a-vināsaṇa, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

vināseti, *vb.* (*caus.* vinassati; *sa.* vināçayati) to cause to be destroyed or lost; to forget (*acc.*); *pp.* vināsita. destroyed, *n.* ~aṁ, 34,17.

vinicchaya, *m.* (*sa.* viniçcaya) decision, judgement; justice, procedure, court of justice; *acc.* ~aṁ (anusāsati, *q. v.*) 42,27; *loc.* ~e, 59,6; *instr.* ~ena (dhamma-<sup>0</sup>, "discernment of the law") Dh. 144; <sup>0</sup>-atthāya, for the sake of litigation, 42,31 (*cp.* attha<sup>1</sup>); <sup>0</sup>-tṭhāna. *n.* the place where court is held, ib.

vinicchinati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-niç-√ci) to settle, decide (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *pl.* ~iniṁsu (vohāraṁ) 42,28; — *pass.* vinicchiyati; *part. loc. pl.* ~mānesu (vohāresu) 42,29.

viniddisati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-nir-√diç) to point out, assign, distribute (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* viniddisi (taṇḍulādi) 111,31.

vinipāta, *m.* (= *sa.*) lit. 'falling down', state of suffering (*esp.* in a lower existence); \*a-vinipāta-dhamma, *mfn.* (*v. h.*) *cp.* dhamma<sup>4</sup>.

\*vinīvaraṇa-citta, *mfn.*, whose mind is free from obstacles; *acc. m.* ~aṁ, 68,22. (*cp.* nīvaraṇa).

vineti, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√nī) <sup>1</sup>) to lead away, remove, dispel (*acc.*); *ger.* vineyya (oghaṁ, *q. v.*) 104,30; — <sup>2</sup>) to train, educate (*acc.*); *part. m.* vinayaṁ (sāvake) 104,8.

vinodeti, *vb.* (*caus.* vi-√nud, *sa.* vinodayati) to drive away or out, to



send away, dismiss (*acc.*); *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~aye (*tasinaṃ*) Dh. 343.

vindati, *vb.* (= *sa.*; √vid, *cp.* vidati) to find (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (*maggam*) Dh. 57; *pot.* 1. *pl.* ~ema (*mudum*) 104,14; *pass.* vijjati (*v. h.*).

vipatti, *f.* (= *sa.*) misfortune, calamity; \*<sup>0</sup>-pariyosāna, *mfn.* having a dreary end, *m.* ~o (*jīvaloko*) 47,16.

\*[viparakkamati], *vb.* (*sa.* viparā-√kram) to strive, make efforts, exert oneself; only *ger.* viparakkamma (*jhbāyantam*) 103,3.

vipassati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√paç) to see (clearly), to understand, to be intelligent; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (*tanuk'ettha*) 88,39-33; *part. gen. m.* vipassato (*dhammam*) Dh. 373.

vipāka, *m.* (= *sa.*) ripening, maturing (*esp.* of actions, *i. e.* result, reward or punishment); tass'eva kamma-*ssa* vipāka-vasena, because that action had just been ripe (for punishment) 84,32; *nom.* ~o (*kammānam*) 97,14; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 67.

vipāteti, *vb.* (*caus.* vi-√pat, *sa.* vipātayati) to break, split (*acc.*); *part. m.* vipātayam (*muddham*) Dh. 72.

vipula, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) large, great; *n.* ~am (*sukham*) Dh. 27. 290.

vippakāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) 'bad manner', improper proceeding; shame, disgrace; outrage; *acc.* ~am, 65,8.

vippakiṇṇa, *mfn.* (*sa.* vi-pra-kirṇa) strown all round about; *acc.* *n.* ~am, 34,2.

vippajahāti, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-pra-√hā) to give up, abandon (*acc.*); *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~jaheyya (*mānam*) Dh. 221; *ger.* vippahāya, Dh. 87

vippaṭisārin, *mfn.* (*sa.* vipra-ṭisārin) filled with regret, repentant; *m.* ~ī, 20,28; *pl.* ~ino (*pacchā*-<sup>0</sup>. *q. v.*) 79,18.

vippanatṭha, *mfn.* (*sa.* vipra-nashta, √naç) perished, disappeared; *instr.* (or *loc.*) *f.* ~āya (*nāvāya*) 25,31.

vippamuñcati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-pra-√muc) to liberate, send away, shake off, to liberate oneself from (*acc.*); *pot.*

2. *pl.* ~etha (*rāgam*) Dh. 377; *pp.* vippamutta, liberated, free from (*abl.*); *gen. m.* ~assa, Dh. 90. 212 (*piyato*).

vippayoga, *m.* (*sa.* viprayoga) separation (from : *instr.*); *nom.* ~o (*piyehi*) 67,10.

vippalapati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-pra-√lap) to mutter, talk (wildly, in one's sleep); *part. f. pl.* ~antiyo, 65,6. 67,30.

vippaviddha, *mfn.* (*sa.* vipra-viddha, √vyadh) thrown away, scattered about; <sup>0</sup>-nūnā-kunapa-bharita, *mfn.* filled with various dead bodies scattered about, *n.* ~am (*āmakasusānam*) 65,10.

\*vippasanna, *mfn.* (*pp. fr. next*) clear, serene, placid; *m.* ~o (*yathāpi rahado*) Dh. 82; *acc.* ~am (*candaṃ va*) Dh. 413; *instr. n.* ~ena (*cetasā*) Dh. 79.

\*vippasidati, *vb.* (*sa.* \*vi-pra-√sad) to be thoroughly clear or tranquil; *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~anti (*paṇḍitā*) Dh. 82.

vippahāya, *ger.*, *v.* vippajahāti. vipphandita, *mfn.* (*pp.* vi-√spand) trembling, moving unsteadily; *n. subst.* ~am, agitation, distortion, perversion (?); \*<sup>0</sup>diṭṭhi-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* uncertainty in views, or confusion on account of false views. 94,1.

Vibhaṅga, *m.* (= *sa.*) lit. 'division', or 'explanation', *nom. pr.* <sup>1</sup>) of a Pāli work, the 2. part of the Abhidhamma-piṭaka; *nom.* ~o, 102,12; -<sup>2</sup>) of the 2. section of Vinaya-piṭaka.

vibhajati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√bhaj) <sup>1</sup>) to divide, distribute (*acc. & gen.*); *ger.* ~itvā, 41,19; *pp.* vibhatta (*q. v.*); -<sup>2</sup>) to explain (*cp. next*).

vibhajjana, *n.* (wrong spelling of vibhajana, = *sa.*) 'separation', distinction, explanation; *loc.* ~amhi, 109,10. (*cp.* pavibhajati).

vibhatta, *mfn.* (*pp.* vibhajati; *sa.* vibhakta) divided, distributed; sama-vibhattam, *n.* an equal part, 41,18; su-<sup>0</sup>, well arranged, 110,14.

vibhava, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) 'development', prosperity, power, wealth; *loc.* ~e, 48,10; *comp.* \*<sup>0</sup>-taṇhā, *f.* thirst

for prosperity, 67,14; *dvandva comp.* siri-<sup>0</sup>, majesty and power, 47,32 (*acc. ~am*); \*asītikoti-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (v. h.). -<sup>2</sup>) (as *opp.* to bhava) loss, destruction; *dat. ~āya*, Dh. 282.

vibhūti, *f.* (= *sa.*) abundance, splendour; \*<sup>0</sup>-samppanna, *mfn.* brilliant, 61,4 (mālā-gandha-<sup>0</sup>, with garlands and perfumes).

vibhūsana, *n.* (*sa.* vibhūšana) ornament, decoration; <sup>0</sup>-tṭhāna, *n.* 81,25 (v. tṭhāna<sup>7</sup>).

vibhūsita, *mfn.* (*sa.* vibhūshita) adorned, decorated; *f. ~ā* (sabbālaṃkāra-<sup>0</sup>) 61,7.

vimati, *f.* (= *sa.*) doubt, uncertainty; *nom. ~i*, 79,17.

vimala, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) spotless, clean, bright; *acc. m. ~am*, Dh. 413.

vimāna, *n.* (= *sa.*) seat, throne; place, abode; house, mansion, palace; *acc. ~am*, 29,15; *abl. ~ā*, 20,4; *loc. ~e* (phaḷika-<sup>0</sup>, crystal palace) 23,15; 23,22-23 (rajata-<sup>0</sup>, maṇi-<sup>0</sup>, kanaka-<sup>0</sup>, q. v.); deva-<sup>0</sup>, the palace of the gods, or a divine chariot (or throne), 63,6 (<sup>0</sup>-sadisaṃ ratham); Tusita-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* 87,31 (v. h.. *cp.* corrections).

vimuccati, *vb.* (*pass. vi-√muc*) to become free, to be delivered (*esp.* from the bonds of existence, *abl.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (virāgā) 71,14; *aor. 3. sg. vimucci* (āsavehi) 69,24; *3. pl. ~iṃsu*, 71,18; - *pp. vimutta*, *mfn.* released, delivered; *m. ~o* (anupādā, v. upādiyati) 94,12; 71,15 (vimutt'amhi); Dh. 353 (*w. loc. taṇhakkhaye*, "free through the destruction of thirst"); *loc. ~asmim* (nāṇaṃ hoti, when delivered, he comprehends that he has become free) 71,14; *n. ~am* (cittam) 69,36. 105,2; *comp. \*<sup>0</sup>-citta*, *mfn.* one whose mind has been delivered, 94,13; \*su-vimutta-citta, *mfn.* id. Dh. 20; \*<sup>0</sup>-mānasa, *mfn.* id. Dh. 348. *cp.* next etc.

vimutti, *f.* (*sa.* vimukti) liberation, emancipation (Nibbāna); <sup>0</sup>-sukha, *n.* the bliss of emancipation, 66,4.

vimokha, *m.* (*sa.* vimoksha) = *prec.; nom. ~o* (cetaso), 80,35. Dh. 92. viy-<sup>0</sup>, *cp.* vy-<sup>0</sup>.

viya, *indecl.* = iva (q. v.): 2,14. 3,7. 5,28. 111,6, etc.; sometimes limiting the predicate of a clause: ahaṃ viya sūkaramukho ahosi, 86,1; *do. w. negation*: kappanā viya na hoti (scarcely any) 65,22; *cp.* kassakā viya hotha, 31,1.

viyākāsi, *aor. v.* vyākaroṭi.

viyūhati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√ūh) to remove (*acc.*); *ger. ~itvā* (vālikam) 14,25; (paṇsum) 40,29 (*cp.* apabbūhati).

viraja, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) free from dust or impurity, pure, blameless; *acc. m. ~am*, 68,26. Dh. 386. 412.

virajjati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√rañj) to change disposition or affection, to become free from passion (or from pleasure); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati*, 71,14; - *pp. viratta*, *mfn.* having aversion to (*loc.*); *m. ~o* (kāmesu) 65,9; \*<sup>0</sup>-mānasa, *mfn.* id. 64,19 (*gen. ~assa* (kilesesu)); \*<sup>0</sup>-cittatā, *f.* aversion to (*loc.*), *instr. ~āya* (kilesesu) 64,32. *cp.* virāga.

viramati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√ram) to give up, abstain from, leave off (*abl.*); *aor. 3. pl. ~iṃsu* (pāṇātipātā) 17,31. *cp.* veramaṇī.

virava, *m.* (= *sa.*) roaring, crying; a roar; *acc. ~am* (mahā-<sup>0</sup>) 40,31; (eka-<sup>0</sup>) 60,11 (viravanti).

viravati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√ru) to roar, cry; *pr. 3. pl. ~anti* (*w. acc. eka-viravam*) 60,11; *part. m. ~anto* (ga-drabharāvena, "braying like an ass") 113,10; 11,18; *f. ~antī*, 53,31; *aor. 3. sg. viravi*, 40,21. 55,15; *3. pl. ~iṃsu*, 53,31; *ger. ~itvā* (ti ādini) 73,30.

virāga, *m.* (= *sa.*) lit. 'the being decoloured', change of colour, play of colours (or simply: colour); most frequently *metaph.* of aversion, indifference (to pleasures), absence of passion; *nom. ~o* (setṭho dhammānaṃ) Dh. 273; *dat. ~āya* (saṃvattati), 93,8; *abl. ~ā* (by absence of passion) 71,14. 94,12; - in the *comp.* asesa-



virāga-nirodha, *m.* complete and trackless destruction, 66,12 (avijjāya) virāga seems to be *adj.* 'without colour' (*i. e.* leaving no track, *cp.* rāga); differently *Rhys Davids*: "the destruction of ignorance, which consists in the complete absence of lust".

viriccati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√ric, *pass.* viricyate; it seems to be *pass.* of the *caus.* vireceti, *sa.* virecayati, to purge) to be purged; *part. m.* ~māno, 78,32.

virīya, *n.* (*sa.* vīrya) strength, power, energy; *nom.* ~am, 103,16; Dh. 112 (vīryam); *acc.* ~am (karoti, to persevere) 42,11-13; kata-<sup>0</sup>, *mf.* persevering, energetic, *gen.* ~assa, 42,13; \*āraddha-<sup>0</sup>, *mf.* id. 108,19. Dh. 8 (<sup>0</sup>-vīryam), *opp.* hīna-vīrya, *mf.* weak, Dh. 7. 112; <sup>0</sup>-phala, *n.* result of energy, 42,18; \*<sup>0</sup>-bala, *n.* perseverance, *instr.* ~ena, 42,11. *cp.* vīra, vīrya.

virujjhati, *vb.* (*pass.* vi-√rudh) to be opposed, to be at variance with, contend against (*instr.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* no ~ati (is patient) Dh. 95; *pp.*, *v.* next etc.

viruddha, *mf.* (*pp. fr. last*; = *sa.*) opposite, hostile, intolerant; *loc. pl.* ~esu, Dh. 406; a-viruddha, *mf.* (*v. h.*).

virodha, *m.* (= *sa.*) opposition, contradiction; *acc.* ~am (dassayi, "pointed out in what respect they were fallacious") 113,13.

vilāsa, *m.* (= *sa.*) sport, play, routine; coquetry, dalliance; grace, charm, beauty; *instr. pl.* ~ehi (at the end of a *dvandva-comp.*) 21,13; uttama-yobbana-vilāsa-matta, *mf.*, *gen. f. pl.* ~ānam, 47,14 ("drunken with the pride of their glorious youth").

vilimpati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√lip) to smear, anoint (*acc.*), anoint oneself, perfume oneself (sometimes with *acc.* of the name of the perfume); *ger.* ~itvā (sakalasārīram) 57,29; (gandhe, *acc. pl.*) 41,5; *part. gen.* ~antassa (*without obj.*) 53,26; - *caus. II.* \*vilimpāpeti, to cause to be anointed

or perfumed; *ger.* ~etvā (maṃ gandhehi) 33,3. *cp.* vilepana.

vilumpati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√lup) to rob, plunder (*acc.*); *ger.* ~itvā (manusse), 30,30; - *caus. II.* \*vilimpāpeti, to let plunder; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (*without obj.*) 39,6.

vilepana, *n.* (= *sa.*) anointing; ointment, perfume; *nom.* ~am (lobhita-candana-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 23,33; *dvandva-comp.* mālā-gandha-<sup>0</sup>, 73,11. 81,25.

viloma, *mf.* (= *sa.*) lit. 'against the hair', contrary, wrong; *n. pl.* ~āni (*subst.*) faults, perversities, Dh. 50.

vivaṭa, *mf.* (*pp.* vivarati; *sa.* vi-√vṛ, √vṛ) uncovered, open; *f.* ~ā (*opp.* channa) 104,25; \*<sup>0</sup>-mukha, *mf.* with open mouth; *f. pl.* ~ā, 65,7, mukhavivaṭe, *loc. abs.* 3,17. *cp.* next.

vivatta, *mf.* (*sa.* vivṛtta) turned round or away, opened, developed; \*vivatta-cchadda, *m.* 'dispeller of delusion', an epithet of a Buddha, 61,34; this word seems to be *sa.* \*vivṛttachadman, one who has rolled away the cloud or veil (*i. e.* the delusion of this world?), but we find it spelt in different ways: vivaṭa- (vivaṭṭa-, vivatta-) cchadda (-cchada, -cchadana, -ccheda), so that it very well might represent *sa.* \*vivarta-chada, or <sup>0</sup>-cheda, *cp.* *sa.* vivarta & Childers *s. v.*

vivadati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√vad) to contradict, contest; dispute, quarrel; *part. med. pl.* ~ mānā, 101,8.

vivara, *m. n.* (= *sa.*) aperture, breach, fissure, hole, cleft; fault; *acc.* ~am (pabbatānam) Dh. 127; pākāra-<sup>0</sup> (of a wall) 90,34; *cp.* 91,30.

vivarati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√vṛ) to open, reveal (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya (paṭicchannam) 69,16; *aor. 3. sg.* vivari (mukham) 3,18; (dvāram) 65,28; 3. *pl.* ~imsu, 68,3; *ger.* ~itvā, 3,16; *pp.* vivaṭa, *q. v.* *cp.* vivara.

vivāha, *m.* (= *sa.*) marriage; *acc.* ~am (karoti, to marry a wife) 101,17 (*cp.* āvāha).

vivicca, *ger.* & *grd.* (*fr.* vi-√vic,



to separate) in the *comp.* \*vivicca-sayana, *n.* sleeping alone, Dh. 271 (*instr.* ~ena). *cp.* viveka.

vividha, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) manifold, various; *n.* ~am, 111,32.

viveka, *m.* (= *sa.*) separation, seclusion, solitude; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 75; *loc.* ~e, Dh. 87.

visa, *m. n.* (*sa.* visha) poison, venom; *acc.* ~am (bhatte pakkhipitvā) 33,30; Dh. 123; *sa-visa*, *mfn.* poisoned, poisonous; *instr.* ~ena (salena) 92,7. *cp.* visattikā.

visaṃyutta (visaññutta), *mfn.* (*sa.* visaṃyukta) detached, delivered (from: *instr.* or *e. c.*); *acc. m.* ~am, Dh. 385. 397. 402. 410; 417 (sabba-yoga<sup>0</sup>). *cp.* saṃyoga.

\*visaṃkhāra-gata, *mfn.*, who is free from predispositions (saṃkhāra, *q. v.*), approaching Nibbāna; *n.* ~am (cittam) Dh. 154.

\*visaṃkhita, *mfn.* (*pp.* visaṃkharoti, to take to pieces; *sa.* \*visaṃ-√kr) taken asunder; *n.* ~am (gahakūṭam) Dh. 154.

visaññutta, *v.* visaṃyutta.

visatṭha, *mfn.* (*sa.* visrṣṭa) set free, released; \*<sup>0</sup>-matta, *mfn.* (*v.* matta<sup>2-2b</sup>), *m.* ~o (at the moment he was set free) 17,20.

\*visattikā, *f.* (*prob. fr.* visatta, *sa.* vi-shakta, √sañj, adhering to, extended over, *w. loc.*), desire, lust, longing for (often *w. loc.* loke and coordinate with taṇhā (*q. v.*), to which it sometimes has been taken as *adj.* in the sense of "poisonous" on account of its resemblance to visa); *nom.* ~ā (jālīnī ~ taṇhā) Dh. 180; (jammī taṇhā loke ~) 107,31 = Dh. 335.

visada, *mfn.* (*sa.* viçada) clear, pure, spotless; even, smooth; *m.* ~o, 62,29.

visaya, *m.* (*sa.* vishaya) sphere, dominion, country; Lāḷa<sup>0</sup>, *m.* 110,22 (*v. h.*).

visahati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√sah) to be able or capable to; to dare, venture (*w. inf.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati [*scil. pa-*

tivacanam dātum] 90,26; 1. *sg.* ~āmi, 13,15; 3. *pl.* ~anti, 8,1; *part. m.* a-visahanto (gantum, not venturing to go, *i. e.* to enter on that expedition) 39,4.

visārada, *mfn.* (*sa.* viçārada) wise, skilled or versed in; bold, confident; *m.* ~o (devindo) 110,26; (sabba-vāda<sup>0</sup>) 113,4. *cp.* vesārajja.

visīdati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√sad) to sink down, be immersed in; to despond, despair; *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti, Dh. 171.

\*visīveti, *vb.* (*caus. fr. sa.* \*vi + √çyai) to remove cold, thaw up, warm oneself; *ger.* ~etvā, 100,25. *cp.* Morris, JPTS. '84. p. 72.

visujjhati. *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√çudh) to become pure; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, Dh. 165; *caus.* visodheti (*q. v.*) *cp. next.*

visuddhi, *f.* (= *sa.*) purification, purity, holiness; *dat. gen.* ~iyā (sat-tānam) 90,17; (maggo) 107,12. Dh. 274-77; \*kamma<sup>0</sup>, *f.* (*q. v.*). — \*Visuddhi-magga, *m. nom. pr.* of a work of Buddhaghosa (lit. 'way of purity'); *acc.* ~am, 114,12.

\*visūka, *n.* (*fr. sa.* \*vi-√sūc, or = viçoka, *cp.* Kuhn, Beitr. p. 29, Tr. PM, 78,33) show, spectacle, play; only in the foll. two *comp.*; \*ditṭhi-visūka, *n.* a puppet-show of heresy, 94,1; \*visūka-dassana, *n.* seeing spectacles, *abl.* ~ā, 81,24. *cp.* visoka, *mfn.*

visesa, *m.* (*sa.* viçesha) difference, species; distinction, excellence; *abl.* (*adv.*) visesato, especially, distinctively, emphatically; 114,23. Dh. 22.

visoka, *mfn.* (*sa.* viçoka) free from sorrow; *gen. m.* ~assa, Dh. 90. *cp.* visūka, *n.*

visodheti. *vb.* (*caus.* visujjhati; *sa.* viçodhayati) to purify, keep clear (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg.* ~aye, Dh. 165. 281. 289.

visoseti, *vb.* (*caus.* vi-√çush, viçoshayati) to make dry, dry up (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg.* ~aye (nadīnam sotāni) 103,18; *pp.* visosita, dried up. *f.* ~ā (taṇhā) 108,13. *cp.* sussati.

vissa, *mfn.* (*sa.* viçva?) whole,

entire; *acc. m.* ~am̐ (dhammanam̐) 106,5 = Dh. 266; (vissa in the sense of *sa. viçva* seems not to occur elsewhere in Pāli; the Comm. Dhpd. 1855. p. 379 takes it apparently = *sa. visra*, *mfn.* (smelling like raw meat), and explains it by *visama*, *vissa-gandha*, which occurs sometimes in the commentaries, *e. g.* Vin. III, 288,2).

*vissajjana*, *n.* (*sa. visarjana*) sending forth, abandoning, giving up; *nom. acc.* ~am̐, 4,31; 47,4 (*imassa ~am̐ karim̐*, "I have caused him to leave me").

\**vissajjāpeti*, *vb.* (*caus. II. vissajjati*) to send, throw, thrust away (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 55,17; *ger.* ~etvā, 23,9. 51,21 (*hattham̐*).

*vissajjeti*, *vb.* (*caus. vissajjati, sa. visarjayati, vi-√srj*) <sup>1)</sup> to emit, send (forth, away); to let go, set at liberty (*acc.*); *pr. 3. pl.* ~enti (*mā-taram̐*) 32,20; *imp. 2. sg.* ~ehi (*maṁ sarasmiṁ*, put into) 5,16; *pot. 1. sg.* ~eyyam̐, 4,9; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 4,17. 31,19; 36,24 (*dadhighaṭam̐*, overturned); *3. pl.* ~esum̐, 32,23; *fut. 3. sg.* ~esati, 4,32; *ger.* ~etvā, 4,16. 59,14; 61,6 (*satasahassāni*, dispensing); *pp. vissajjita*, *m. pl.* ~ā (*macchā*) 4,27. — <sup>2)</sup> to explain, answer (a question, *acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti (*pañham̐ puṭṭho*) 90,26; *part. m.* ~ento, 85,14; *gen. f.* ~entiyā, 86,32; *ger.* ~etvā (*tam attham̐*) 85,24; *pp. vissajjita*, *m.* ~o (*pañho*) 88,12; *n. pl.* ~āni, 98,33.

*vissaṭṭha*, *mfn.* (*pp. vissajjati* = *vissajjeti*; *sa. visṛṣṭa*) sent away, loosed, released; *m.* ~o, 4,23 (put down).

*vissamati*, *vb.* (*sa. vi-√çram*) to rest, repose; *ger.* ~itvā, 9,34; *pp. vissamita*, *comp. tesam̐* <sup>0</sup>-kāle, 21,7 ("taking their rest").

*vissasati*, *vb.* (*sa. vi-√çvas*) to trust or confide in (*loc.* (or *gen.*, *acc.*)); *pot. 3. sg. vissase* (*tāsu*) 51,4. *cp. next.*

*vissāsa*, *m.* (*sa. viçvāsa*) trust, confidence; *acc.* ~am̐ (*achinditvā*, "in unbroken amity") 13,7; ~am̐ āpajjati

(*v. h.*) 30,12; Dh. 272 (*metri causa viṣṭāsa-māpādi*); *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-paramūñāti, Dh. 204 ("trust is the best of relationships", *cp. parama & lābha above*).

*viṣṭāsika*, *mfn.* (*sa. viçvāsika*) <sup>1)</sup> confident, trustful; <sup>2)</sup> intimate, familiar, confidant; *m.* ~o ("confidential adviser") 38,22.

*vihaññati*, *vb.* (*pass. vi-√han*) to be anxious or frightened, to be afflicted or grieved, mourn; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 34,30. Dh. 15. 62; *part. m.* a-vihaññamāno ("without complaint") 78,26.

*viharati*, *vb.* (*sa. vi-√hr*) to dwell, stay, live; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 2,19. 66,2. 75,6. 84,8 (*vihāre*); *1. pl.* ~āma, Dh. 197; *part. m.* ~anto, 28,2; *gen.* ~ato, 103,23; *imp. 3. sg.* ~atu, 74,22; *ger.* ~itvā, 70,20; *fut. 2. sg.* vihāhisi (*sukham̐*) Dh. 379 (if not better from *vijahāti* (*sa. vi-√hā*), *cp. Kuhn, Beitr.* p. 116). *cp. next & saddhi-vihārika.*

*vihāra*, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1)</sup> passing the time agreeably, pleasure; *sukha-vihāra*, happiness, 74,22 (*diṭṭha-dhamma* <sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*); *brahma* <sup>0</sup>, *v. h.* — <sup>2)</sup> pleasure-ground, place of recreation, home, *esp.* a Buddhist monastery or cloister; *nom.* ~o, 84,8; ~am̐, 22,20. 114,3; *loc.* ~e, 84,7; *Aggālava* <sup>0</sup>, *Mahā* <sup>0</sup>, *nom. pr.* (*q. v.*).

*vihārin*, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) dwelling, living, delighting in; mostly *e. c.*, *v.* \**a*-ppamāda <sup>0</sup>, \**mettā* <sup>0</sup>, \**sādhū* <sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* Dh. 57. 329. 368.

*vihaṇhiti*, *fut.*, *v. viharati* (& *vijahāti*).

*vihiṁsati*, *vb.* (*sa. vi-√hims*) to injure, hurt (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*bhūtāni daṇḍena*) Dh. 131. *cp. next.*

*viheṭheti*, *vb.* (*sa. vi-√heṭh*) to annoy, injure, insult (*acc.*); *part. m.* ~ayanto, Dh. 184 (*param̐*); *ger.* ~etvā, 73,6; *pass. fut. 3. sg.* viheṭhiyissati (*nāgena*) 76,31; *pp.* ~ita, *pl.* ~ā, 73,5 (*viheṭhit' attha*). [This verb is confounded with the *synon.* verb *viheseti*, which seems to be iden-



tical with *sa. vibhīṣhayati* or *vihim-sayati*, Tr.] *cp. F. W. Thomas, JRAS. '04. p. 749.*

*vīci*, *f.* (= *sa.*) a wave; *acc. pl.* ~ī, 28,7.

*vīṇā*, *f.* (= *sa.*) a certain stringed instrument, a lute; *nom.* ~ā, 104,17; *acc.* ~am, 19,32. 50,10. 67,29.

*vīta*, *mfn.* (*pp. vi-√i*; = *sa.*) gone away; very frequently at the beginning of *comp.* = free from, without; <sup>0</sup>-*taṇha*, *mfn.* Dh. 351 (*v. taṇhā*); <sup>0</sup>-*dosa*, *mfn.* Dh. 357 (*v. dosa*<sup>2</sup>); <sup>\*</sup>*vīta-ddara*, *mfn.* fearless. Dh. 385 (*fr. dara, q. v., cp. nid-dara*); <sup>0</sup>-*mala*, *mfn.* 68,26 (*v. h.*); <sup>0</sup>-*moha*, *mfn.* Dh. 358 (*v. h.*).

<sup>\*</sup>*vītināmeti*, *vb.* (*sa. \*vi-ati-√nam*) to spend time, pass away time (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (*divasam*) 22,23.

*vītisāreti*, *vb.* (*caus. vi-ati-√sr*; *Buddh. sa. vyatisārayati*) to finish (*Comm.* = *pariyosāpeti*); only in the usual phrase: *sammodaniyam katham sārāṇiyam* ~. to exchange the usual ceremonious greetings, 89,31 (*ger.* ~etvā); the same phrase is put into metre Sn. v. 419 (*cp. Jāt. IV, 98,18*).

*vīthi*, *f.* (= *sa.*) a row; a street, road, passage; *loc.* ~iyam (*antara*<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 39,6; *loc. pl.* ~īsu (*nagara*<sup>0</sup>) 73,29; <sup>0</sup>-*sabhāga*, *m.* a neighbour (living in the same street), *gen. pl.* ~ānam, 57,7.

*vīmāṃsati*, *vb.* (sometimes spelt *vi*<sup>0</sup>; *sa. vi-√mrç*, but perhaps confounded with *mīmāṃsate*) to investigate, examine, *esp.* to put to the test (*acc.*); *pr. 1. sg.* ~āmi (*nam*) 3,6; *part. m.* ~anto, 57,17; *imp. 2. pl.* ~atha, 58,4; *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya (*maṃ dānena*) 16,13; *fut. 1. sg.* ~issāmi, 13,23. 15,9; *inf.* ~itum, 114,8; *ger.* ~itvā, 58,15. *cp. next.* [The grammarians derive this verb from *desider. √man*, *cp. Childers & Sénart, Kacc. p. 232 (434), Pischel, Gramm. § 251*; on account of its signification (it has usually a personal object) I think it is preferable, as do *Trenckner & Faus-*

*bell* (5 *Jāt. p. 37*), to derive it from *vi-mrç*<sup>0</sup>, although *√mrç* with other *prp.* becomes *masati*.]

*vīmāṃsana*, *n.* (*sa. vimarçana*, but *v. above*) trying, testing; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-*atthāya*, 16,12; <sup>0</sup>-*attham*, 57,23 (*cp. attha*<sup>1</sup>).

*vīra*, *m.* (= *sa.*) a brave or eminent man, hero; *acc.* ~am, Db. 418; <sup>0</sup>*Buddha*<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-*sena*, *m. nom. pr.*, name of a man, 97,1. *cp. next, vera & verin.*

*vīriya*, *n.*, *v. viriya*.

*vīsam*, *indecl.* (& *vīṣati* or <sup>0</sup>-*tiṃ*, *nom. acc. pl.*; *sa. viṃṣati* (*viṃṣat*)) *num.* '20'; ~ *satasahassam*, 20,00,000, 23,3.

*vīsatima*, *mfn.* (*sa. viṃṣatama*) twentieth; *m.* ~o (*vaggo*) Dh. ch. XX; *ekūna*<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*

*vuccati*, *vb.* (*pass. √vac, sa. ucyaṭe*) to be said, told, spoken (of or to); to be requested; to be called or named; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (is called): 25,31. 82,14. 106,7. 109,14; (is spoken of) 96,5; 3. *pl.* ~anti (are called) 32,17; *pp. vutta* (*v. below*). From this a number of active forms have been preserved, but the active present tense is taken from the suppletive verb *vadati* (<sup>\*</sup>*vadeti*) *q. v.*; *aor. a*) *avaca*, 3. *sg.* 51,15. 64,8; 2. *sg.* 22,18 (*mā maṃ kiñci* ~); *avacāṃ*, 1. *sg.* 55,6; — *b*) *avoca*, 3. *sg.* 2,9 (*imā gāthā*); 68,13 (*etad*); 76,3 (*Devadattam*); 110,31; 2. *sg.* *voca* (unaugmented after *mā*) Dh. 133; 3. *pl.* *avocum*, 76,23; [*aor. c-d*) *avacāsi*, *avocāsi* are also found; *fut. vakkhāmi*]; *inf.* *vattum*, 87,31. 103,15; *ger.* *vatvā*, 2,8. 3,7 *etc.*; *a-vatvā*, 44,5 (alternating with *vutte*, *abs. loc.*); *grd. vattabba*, *m.* ~o (*bhikkhūhi*, to be spoken to) 79,15; *n.* ~am, 88,5; 88,6 (~*siyā*); *caus. vāceti* (*q. v.*) *cp. vacana, vācā, etc.*

*vuṭṭhahati & vuṭṭhāti*, *vb.* (*sā. vi-ud-√sthā*) to rise, arise, get up (from, *abl.*); *aor. 3. sg.* *vuṭṭhāsi*, 111,9; *ger. a*) *vuṭṭhāya* (*sayanā*) 41,27. 65,14; *b*) *vuṭṭhahitvā*, 80,4; *pp. vuṭṭhita*, *loc. m.* ~e. 82,22. *cp. next.*



vuṭṭhāna, *n.* (*sa.* vyutthāna) rising up; \*gabbha-<sup>0</sup>. *n.* 62,21 (*v. h.*).

vuṭṭhi, *f.* (*sa.* vṛṣṭi) rain; *nom.* ~i, 106,31 = Dh. 14; *acc.* ~im, 104,38.

vuddha, *mf n.* (*pp.* vaddhati, *cp.* vaddha<sup>2</sup>; *sa.* vṛddha) grown, old; *m.* ~o, 74,21.

vutta, *mf n.* (*pp.* vuccati; *sa.* ukta) said, told, spoken; addressed, answered, requested, proposed; *m.* ~o, 113,12; (*samāno*, being requested) 98,16; *f.* ~ā, 31,32. 111,31; *n.* ~am (tena ~, on that account it is said) 51,29; (*idam*) 84,28; ~am ~am ("each of his propositions") 113,13; *loc. abs.* ~e (ti ~, evam ~) 1,19. 79,20, etc.; alternating with vatvā (*ger.*) 44,5; *m. pl.* ~ā, 33,9. 73,23; *comp.* \*vutta-matta, *mf n.* (*v. matta*<sup>2,2b</sup>); \*hetthā-vutta-<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*) 63,22 (<sup>0</sup>-nāyena'eva, *v. naya*).

\*vuttari-bhāveti, *v. uttari-<sup>0</sup>.*

vutti, *f.* (*sa.* vṛtti) mode of life, conduct, behaviour; \*a-cchidda-<sup>0</sup>, *mf n.* Dh. 229; \*paṭisanthāra-<sup>0</sup>, *mf n.* Dh. 376 (*v. h.*).

vuddha, *mf n.* (*pp.* vaddhati) = vuddha & vaddha (*q. v.*).

vuddhi, *f.* (*sa.* vṛddhi) growth, increase; *acc.* ~im, 2,18. 18,3. (*cp.* vaddhi).

vuṣita, *mf n.* (*pp.* vasati; *sa.* uṣita) lived, past, completed; *n.* ~am (brahmacariyam) 71,15.

vūpasama, *m.* (*sa.* vyupaśama) cessation, pacification; ~o, 80,29.

ve, *indecl.* (*sa.* vai) a particle of affirmation: 'indeed', 'certainly'; 106,7 = Dh. 267; Dh. 234; 108,6 (ve mā); na ve. 55,1; inserted in the relative sentence: yo ve, 106,33 = Dh. 222. *cp.* have.

\*vekaṇḍa, *m.* (?), a kind of arrow; *acc.* ~am, 92,23 (not found elsewhere).

vega, *m.* (= *sa.*) haste, speed, quickness, rapidity; *instr. (adv.)* ~ena (*gantvā*) 7,4; 60,6; *comp.* asani-<sup>0</sup>, 12,22; vāta-<sup>0</sup>, 12,30; ratha-vega-<sup>0</sup>, 60,10.

Vejayanta, *m.* (*sa.* Vaijayanta) *nom. pr.* of the palace of Sakka (*Indra*); *nom.* ~o, 60,25 (*vijayante utthi-*

tattā); <sup>0</sup>-pāsādo, 60,24; \*<sup>0</sup>-ratha, *m.* Sakka's chariot (chariot of victory) 60,4 (*instr.* ~ena).

veṭhita, *mf n.* (*pp.* veṭheti, *√vesht*; *sd.* vesṭita) enveloped, covered; *m.* ~o (*samukha-<sup>0</sup>*, *q. v.*) 51,3.

vetana, *n.* (= *sa.*) hire, wages; salary, payment; subsistence, livelihood, earning; *acc.* ~am, 76,13; (~ khaṇḍetvā, *q. v.*) 19,25; \*atta-vetana-bhata, *mf n.* 105,5 (*v. attan*).

vetta, *m. n.* (*sa.* vetra) a reed, stick, staff; <sup>0</sup>-agga, *n.* the point of a reed, 62,17 (*susedita-<sup>0</sup>*, *q. v.*).

veda, *m.* (= *sa.*) knowledge, perception, emotion, pleasure; *pl.* the (three) Vedas (*viz.* Irubbedā, Yajubbedā, Sāmaveda); *gen. pl.* ~ānam (*tiṇṇam*) 16,22; *loc. pl.* ~esu (*tisu*) 113,3.

vedanā, *f.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) feeling, sensation (*in the dogmatics*: the second of the five khandhā, *q. v.*); *nom.* ~ā, 66,8 (*phassa-paccayā*); 94,9. 95,16; *instr.* ~āya, 95,15; *gen.* ~āya, 94,9; <sup>0</sup>-nirodha, *m.* 66,15 (*q. v.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-saṃkhāvimutta, *mf n.* "released from what is styled sensation", 95,17; *pl.* tisso vedanā, the three perceptions (*viz.* dukkhā, sukhā, adukkha-m-asukhā) 82,9; uttama-vedanam (*acc. sg.*) 103,23, seems to be the last of those three. — <sup>2</sup>) pain, suffering; *acc.* ~am, 80,34; *pl.* ~ā (*kharā*) 13,12; (*pabālā*) 78,24; *comp.* \*vedanaṭṭa, *mf n.* 50,20 (*v. aṭṭa* <sup>1</sup>); \*<sup>0</sup>-matta, *mf n.* "maddened with the pain", *m.* ~o, 24,7; *acc.* ~am, 30,15.

vedaniya, *mf n.* (*grd.* √vid; *sa.* vedaniya) to be known, intelligible; \*paṇḍita-<sup>0</sup>, *mf n.* 94,26 (*v. h.*).

Vedabbha, *m(f n).* (*sa.* Vaidarbha) relating to the country Vidarbha; *acc. m.* ~am (*mantam*, name of a certain spell) 32,9; <sup>0</sup>-brāhmaṇa, *m.* a Brahman knowing that spell, 32,16, etc.; 34,21 (*Vedabbham*); — <sup>0</sup>-jātaka, *n.* 32,7.

\*vedayita, *n.* (*fr.* vedeti, *v.* [vidati]) sensation, perception of the senses, impression on the senses; ~am,

70,27; saññā-vedayita-nirodha, *m.* 80,10 (*q. v.*).

\*vedalla, *n.* (*sa.* \*vaidalya; the native grammarians derive it from veda with the suffix -lla) one of the nine divisions of Buddha's doctrine (navañ-gaṃ Satthu-sāsanaṃ); ~aṃ, 109,34 (jātak'-abbhuta-<sup>0</sup>).

vedi, *aor.*, *v.* [vidati].

vedin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) knowing, feeling (*e. c.*); *m.* ~ī (vijjā-sippa-kalā-<sup>0</sup>) 113,3.

vediyati, vedeti, *v.* [vidati].

vedhin, *mfn.* (*sa.* vedhin & vyā-dhin) piercing, perforating; \*vāla-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

vema, *m.* (= *sa.*) a loom; *acc.* ~aṃ, 89,7; \*<sup>0</sup>-koṭi, *f. ib.* (*v. h.*).

\*vemajjha, *n.* (*cp.* *sa.* vimadhya) the middle, or more correctly: the interior of anything between its centre and its outskirt (or not far away from its limits); *acc.* ~aṃ (gata-kāle, *i. e.* before he had got as far as mid-river) 28,7; *loc.* ~e (nadiyā, not far from the bank in the river) 2,19.

veyyaggha, *mfn.* (*sa.* vaiyāghra? *cp.* vyaggha below) belonging to a tiger, tiger-like, *i. e.* eminent (?); <sup>0</sup>pañcamam. 'an eminent man besides' (*lit.* as the fifth) Dh. 295. SBE. X. p. 71-72. *cp.* JRAS. V. 229. (Fausbøll, Dhpd. 1855. p. 391, takes it from *sa.* vaiyagra (vy-agra).)

\*veyyattiya, *n.* (*fr.* vyatta) intelligence, cleverness; *instr.* ~ena, 91,28.

veyyākaraṇa, *n.* (*sa.* vaiyāka-raṇa, *mfn.*) exposition, explanation; *nom.* ~aṃ, 109,33 (one of the nine divisions of Buddha's doctrine); *loc.* ~asmim, 71,17. (*cp.* vyākaroti).

vera, *n.* (*sa.* vaira) enmity, anger, hatred; *acc.* ~aṃ, Dh. 201; 11,30 (~ bandhati, *q. v.*); *instr.* ~ena, 106,23 = Dh. 5; *abl.* ~ā, Dh. 291; *pl.* ~āni, 106,23; *comp.* \*<sup>0</sup>-saṃsagga-saṃsatṭha, *mfn.* Dh. 291 (*v. h.*); *cp.* a-vera, vīra, verin.

\*veramaṇī, *f.* (*fr.* viramaṇa, vi-

vram) abstinence (from, *abl.*); *nom.* ~ī (pāṇātipātā) 81,21, etc.

verin, *mfn.* (*sa.* vairin) hostile, bating; sinful; *nom. m.* ~ī, Dh. 42 (var. lect.; *cp.* next); *acc.* ~inaṃ, *ib.*; *loc. pl.* ~inesu, Dh. 197. *cp.* a-verin.

verivat (= veravat), *mfn.* (*sa.* vaira-vat) = *prec.*; *nom. m.* ~vā, Dh. 42 (but the reading: verī vā seems to be preferable). *cp.* puttimat.

velā, *f.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) limit, boundary, coast, shore; \*<sup>0</sup>-anta, *m.* (*q. v.*), *loc.* ~e, 20,4 ("on the edge of the shore"); - <sup>2</sup>) time; *loc.* velāya(m), at that time, on that occasion (mostly *e. c.*): aruṇa-<sup>0</sup>, 12,18; āgata-<sup>0</sup>, 20,10; jūta-kīḷana-<sup>0</sup>, 20,14; pavisana-<sup>0</sup>. 53,4; tāyaṃ ~. 66,19; velāyam eva, *adv.* = to morrow (soon) 14,27-15,3. - Ūru-<sup>0</sup>, *nom. pr.* (*q. v.*) = *sa.* <sup>0</sup>-vilvā.

velu, *m.* (once *n.*) (*sa.* veṇu) bamboo; *nom. n.* ~um, 26,27; <sup>0</sup>-vana, *n.* a bamboo-grove, 26,25 (*cp.* below); \*<sup>0</sup>-pesikā, *f.* 52,31 (*q. v.*).

veluriya, *n.* (*sa.* vaidūrya) the cat's-eye-gem, lapis lazuli, βερυλλος; \*<sup>0</sup>-vaṇṇūpanibha, *mfn.* 10,19 (*v.* upanibha); \*vaṃsa-rāga-<sup>0</sup>. "coral of the colour of bamboo" (Jāt. Transl. vol. IV. p. 89) 26,31. *cp.* JRAS. XII (1880) p. 178.

Veluvana, *n.* (*sa.* veṇu-vana; *cp.* velu above) *nom. pr.* of a bamboo-grove and a monastery near Rājagaha, presented to Buddha by King Bimbisāra; *loc.* ~e, 84,27.

vevaṇṇiya, *n.* (*sa.* vaivarṇya) change of colour, loss of beauty; *acc.* ~aṃ, 47,16.

vesa, *m.* (*sa.* veṣa, vesha) dress, ornament, appearance, disguise; mostly *e. c.*: *acc.* ~aṃ (itthi-<sup>0</sup>) 58,31; (tunnavāya-<sup>0</sup>) 58,16; *instr.* ~ena (aṇṇātaka-<sup>0</sup>, in disguise) 43,12; (aṇṇātara-<sup>0</sup>) 55,29; (brāhmaṇa-<sup>0</sup>, disguised as a Br.) 15,10; (māṇava-<sup>0</sup>) 19,10; (paribbājaka-<sup>0</sup>) 110,29.

vesārajja, *n.* (*fr.* visārada; *sa.* vaiṣāradya) clearness of intellect, expertness; \*<sup>0</sup>-ppatta, *mfn.* who has

gained full knowledge or confidence; *m.* ~o, 69,13.

vessa, *m.* (*sa.* vaiçya) a man of the third caste; *nom.* ~o, 92,10.

\*Vessantara, *m.* (*cp.* Buddh. *sa.* Viçvantara; Jāt. VI. p. 485,18) *nom.* *pr.* of a king (= Buddha in his last existence but one); <sup>0</sup>-jātaka, *n.* the last tale in the Jātaka-book, 102,19.

vehāsa (& vehāsaṃ), *m.* or *n.* (?) (*sa.* vaihāyasa) sky, atmosphere; *comp.* \*vehāsaṃ-gama, *mfn.* able to fly through the air, 21,35 (*cp.* *sa.* vihaṃ-gama).

vo, *pron.* 2. *pers.*, *gen. dat. pl.*, *v.* tvaṇi.

\*vokāra, *m.* (= okāra, *q. v.*) vile-ness, worthlessness; *anekākāra*-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 86,8 (*v.* an-eka).

voca, *aor.*, *v.* vuccati.

vodaka, *mfn.* (*sa.* vy-udaka) waterless, dry; *acc. m. n.* ~aṇi, 83,15. 84,2. (*cp.* *sa.* udaka).

voropeti, *vb.* (*sa.* vy-ava-ropayati, *caus.* √ruh) to deprive of (*abl.* & *acc. pers.*); *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya (Ta-thāgataṃ jivitā) 76,27; *aor. 2. sg.* ~esi, 75,31; *fut. 1. sg.* ~essāmi, 75,32; *3. pl.* ~essanti, 75,3; *inf.* ~etum, 75,30; *ger.* ~etvā, 75,8.

\*vosāna, *n.* (*fr.* vy-ava-√so) conviction, determination; consummation, perfection; *sabba-vosita*-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* altogether perfect, *acc. m.* ~aṇi, Dh. 423. *cp.* next.

vosita, *mfn.* (*sa.* vyavasita, *pp.* vy-ava-√so) perfect, determined; \*a-bhiññā-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* Dh. 423 (*v. h.*) *cp.* vosāna.

vohāra, *m.* (*sa.* vyavahāra) <sup>1</sup>) practice, affair, business, trade; *acc.* ~aṇi (karoti) 8,16. 23,3-4; \*<sup>0</sup>-karaṇatthāya, "for business", 9,11; - <sup>2</sup>) lawsuit, litigation; *acc.* ~aṇi, 42,28; *loc. pl.* ~esu, *ib.*; - <sup>3</sup>) mode of expression, appellation, name; *nom.* ~o, 97,2.

vyaggha, *m.* (*sa.* vyāghra) a tiger; *gen.* ~assa, 8,37. *cp.* veyyaggha.

vyañjana, *n.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) ornament, sign, mark, etc.; - <sup>2</sup>) a letter, syllable,

*esp.* consonant; *instr. abl. pl.* ~ehi, 114,21; - <sup>3</sup>) condiment, sauce; *acc.* ~aṇi, 57,21; \*aneka-sūpa-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 57,11 (*v.* an-eka); *cp.* *sa.* vyañjana, *mfn.*

vyatta, *mfn.* (*sa.* vyakta) <sup>1</sup>) evident, clear; <sup>2</sup>) learned, clever, intelligent; *m.* ~o (dovāriko) 90,32. 91,26; *instr.* ~ena (bhikkhunā) 81,16. *cp.* veyyattiya.

vyanti-karoti, *vb.* (*sa.* vyanti-√kr) to put an and to, remove (*acc.*); *fut. 3. sg.* ~kāhiti (Mārabandhanam) Dh. 350 (metrically = viyanti-kāhiti).

vyapanudati, *vb.* (*sa.* vy-apa-√nud) to drive away, remove (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* (augmented) vyapānudi (dukkhakkhandham) 108,32.

vyaya, *m.* = vaya <sup>2</sup> (*q. v.*).

vyasana, *n.* (= *sa.*) destruction, ruin; misfortune, calamity; *acc.* ~aṇi (ajjhagu) 34,21; <sup>0</sup>-ppatta, *mfn.* "come to grief", *acc. m.* ~aṇi, 8,30.

vyākaroṭi, *vb.* (*sa.* vy-ā-√kr) to declare, explain, elucidate, reveal (*acc.*); to give an explanation or answer; to call, name (*acc.*); *pot. 2. sg.* ~eyyāsi (kiṃ) 94,28. 95,6; *1. sg.* ~eyyaṃ (evaṃ), 94,35; *aor. 3. sg.* vyākāsi, 91,12; viyākāsi, 113,13; *3. pl.* viyākaraṇi (naṃ Buddhaghoso'ti) 113,30; *fut. 3. sg.* ~issati, 92,3; *pp.* vyākata, explained, elucidated, revealed, *n.* ~aṇi, 90,16. 93,3; *abl.* ~ato, *ib.* (*v.* dhāreti) *cp.* a-vyākata, *mfn.* & veyyākaraṇa, *n.*

vyādhi, *f.* (= *sa.*) disease, sickness; *nom.* ~i (dukkhā) 67,9; (ppa-bālā) 78,31; *dvandva comp.* <sup>0</sup>-ma-raṇa-<sup>0</sup>, 108,32.

vyādhita, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) diseased; *acc. m.* ~aṇi (purisaṃ) 63,21.

vyāpajjati, *vb.* (*sa.* vy-ā-√pad) to fall into misfortune, come to a harm; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 25,14. *cp.* next.

vyāpatti, *f.* (= *sa.*) misfortune, ruin; *nom.* ~i (nāvāya) 24,15.

vyāma, *m.* (= *sa.*) a fathom; <sup>0</sup>-matta, *mfn.* of a fathom's length, *n.* *pl.* ~āni (pekkhunāni) 10,30.



vyāsatta, *mfn.* (*sa.* vyāsakta) attached or devoted to, occupied with; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>o-manas (or <sup>0</sup>o-manasa? *cp.* <sup>0</sup>mānasa) *mfn.* whose mind is distracted, *acc. m.* <sup>0</sup>o-manasañ, Dh. 47. 48. 287.

## S.

sa-<sup>1</sup>, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) prefix to nouns, mostly implying 'conjunction' or 'possession' (*cp.* saba-, sañi-) and *opp.* to a-<sup>4</sup> and other negative prefixes (*cp.* sa-kubbato, Dh. 52 (var. lect.) *opp.* a-kubbato, Dh. 51; sa-ce, *indecl.*, *opp.* no-ce (*q. v.*)); it is often contracted with a foll. vowel (*v.* sātṭha-katha, *etc.*, sodariya), but also uncontracted: sa-udaka, *mfn.* (*sa.* so-daka) containing water, *m.* ~o (patto) 82,26. — \*sa-upāyāsa, *mfn.* (*v.* upāyāsa). — sa-kala, *mfn.* & sakad-<sup>0</sup>, sakim, *v. below.* — \*sa-kiñcana, *mfn.* wealthy, *m.* ~o, Dh. 396 (*opp.* a-kiñcana). — sa-gandhaka, *mfn.* (*sa.* sa-gandha) fragrant, full of scent, *n.* ~aṃ (puppham) Dh. 52. — \*sa-guṇaṃ, *adv.* (?), only in the phrase ~ katvā, duly arranged (duly folded or laid together?) 82,25 (= ekato katvā, Comm.). — sajju, sattha, sadisa, *v. below.* — sa-dukkha, *mfn.* (*sa.* sa-dukkha) accompanied with misery, *n.* ~aṃ, 94,2. — sa-devaka, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) together with the gods (*comb. w. loka*) 78,15. 87,21. 104,5. Dh. 44. — sa-dhana, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) wealthy, 52,4. — santara, santika, *v. below.* — sa-pajāpatika, *mfn.* (*sa.* <sup>0</sup>prajāpatika) together with one's wife, *m.* ~o, 2,26. — \*sa-parigga-ha, *mfn.* married, 56,6 (*comp.* <sup>0</sup>a-parigga-ha-bhāva, *m.*). — \*sa-parilāha, *mfn.* accompanied with pain, *n.* ~aṃ, 94,2. — sa-parivāra, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) *v.* parivāra. — sa-phala, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) fruitful, *f.* ~ā (vācā) Dh. 52. — sa-brahmaka, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) together with Brahman, *loc.* ~e (loke) 78,15. —

sa-brahmacārin, *m.* (= *sa.*) fellow-student or priest, *pl.* ~ī, 96,30. — sa-bhāga, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) having a share, *v.* vīthi-<sup>0</sup>, 57,7. — sa-māraka, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) including Māra, *loc.* ~e (loke) 78,15. — sa-rājaka, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) including the king, *loc.* *f.* ~ikāya (parisāya) 74,18 (*i. e.* king Bimbisāra and his retinue). — \*sa-vighāta, *mfn.*, *v.* vighāta. — sa-visa, *mfn.* (*sa.* sa-visa) poisoned, *instr.* ~ena (sallena), 92,7. — sa-vyañjana, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) together with condiments, *acc.* ~aṃ (yāguṃ) 57,22. — savhaya, *v. below.* — \*sa-ssamaṇa-brāhmaṇa, *mfn.* including Samanas and Brahmans, *loc.* *f.* ~iyā (pajāya) 78,15. — \*sa-ssāmika-bhāva, *m.* the being married (to a husband), 56,9. (*cp.* sāmīn & sāmika). — \*sa-hetu-dhamma, *m.*, *v.* dhamma<sup>4</sup>. — \*sātṭhakathā, *adj.* *f.* together with the commentary, 102,2 (pāli). — sātthika, *v. below.* — \*sādāna, *mfn.* filled with affection or desire, greedy, *loc. pl.* ~esu, Dh. 406 (*opp.* an-ādāna, *cp.* ādāna). — sādharāṇa, *v. below.* — sānueara, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) having followers, *n.* ~aṃ (ratṭham, "with all its subjects") Dh. 294. — sāmacca, *mfn.* (*sa.* sāmātya) together with ministers, *acc.* ~aṃ (rājānaṃ) 40,4. — sālohita, sodariya, *v. below.*

sa-<sup>2</sup>, *num.* (= *cha*, *q. v.*) in the *comp.* saḷāyatana, soḷasa, *etc.* (*cp.* saṭṭhi).

sa<sup>3</sup>, *mf.* (= *sa.*) base of *pron. demonstr. nom. sg.*, *v.* taṃ<sup>1</sup>.

sa<sup>4</sup>, *mfn.* (*sa.* sva) one's own (also referring to 1. & 2. pers.); *instr. pl.* sehi (kammehi) Dh. 136; very commonly the first part of *comp.*: sa-kicca, <sup>0</sup>-citta, <sup>0</sup>-nāma (*v. h.*); sa-mukha, 51,3 (<sup>0</sup>-vethito, who has let his own face be enveloped); <sup>0</sup>-lābha, Dh. 365–66 (*v. h.*); sajjhāya, sadattha-, & sabhāva, *v. below.* *cp.* saka, *mfn.*

sañi-<sup>0</sup>, *indecl.* (*sa.* sañi) prefix to verbal roots, implying 'conjunction',

'completeness', etc. (opp. vi-<sup>0</sup>), before vowels sam-<sup>0</sup>, and by assimilation also sañ-<sup>0</sup>, sañ-<sup>0</sup>, san-<sup>0</sup>, sal-<sup>0</sup>, before r sometimes sā-<sup>0</sup> (cp. sāratta, sārambha).

saṃyata, *mfn.*, *v.* saññata.

saṃyutta (or saññutta), *mfn.* (sa. saṃyukta, √yuj) united. combined, collected; — Saṃyutta-nikāya, *m.* (cp. buddh. sa. saṃyuktāgama) name of a canonical Pāli work, the third of the five nikāyas (*q. v.*), consisting of 55 Saṃyuttas or collections of short Suttas, *nom.* ~o, 102,15; *acc. m.* saṃyuttam (*adj.*) 110,2 (saddhammam, i. e. "according to Saṃyuttas"). Specimens thereof: 66,22-67,19; 71,19-72,25; 95,1-22.

saṃyoga, *m.* (= sa.) union, conjunction; bond. attachment; *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 384. *cp. next.*

saṃyojana & saññojana, *n.* (sa. saṃyojana) = *prec.*; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 31; 397 (sabba-<sup>0</sup>); *dvandva comp.* c-saṅga, Dh. 342 (<sup>0</sup>-sattaka, *mfn.* *q. v.*); — ditthi-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* a clog of theory, 94,2.

saṃvacchara, *m. & n.* (sa. saṃvatsara) a year; *acc.* ~am ("for a whole year") Dh. 108; *loc.* ~e (tatiye) 36,36; *n. pl.* ~āni, 21,11; *gen. pl.* ~ānam, 87,8; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-matthake, 33,14 (*v. h.*).

saṃvattati, *vb.* (sa. saṃ-√vṛt) 'to roll together', come to an end, be finished or destroyed; *w. dat.* : to conduce, tend to; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (nibbānāya) 66,30. 93,9.

saṃvara, *m.* (= sa.) self-control, restraint; *nom.* ~o (pātimokkhe) Dh. 185. 375; (cakkhunā, etc.) Dh. 360-61; *instr.* ~ena (kāyikena) 85,18; 85,19 (a-saṃvarena); *dat.* ~āya, 75,26. *cp.* saṃvuta.

saṃvasati, *vb.* (sa. saṃ-√vas) to dwell, live (with, *instr.*); *pot. 3. sg.* saṃvase (pamādena) Dh. 167. *cp. next.*

saṃvāsa, *m.* (= sa.) dwelling together, living with (also of sexual intercourse); *nom.* ~o (bālehi, com-

pany with fools) Dh. 207; ([a]samāna-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) Dh. 302; (dhīra-<sup>0</sup>, instead of sukha-<sup>0</sup>) Dh. 207 (*cp. note ib.*); *acc.* ~am (katvāna tāya) 112,5.

\*saṃvāsiya, *mfn.* (= ~ika) living together with; *f.* ~iyā (gopī) 104,33.

saṃvigga, *mfn.* (sa. saṃvigna) agitated. terrified; <sup>0</sup>-mānasa, *mfn.* agitated in mind, *m.* ~o, 41,32; \*<sup>0</sup>-haddaya, *mfn.* agitated in heart, *m.* ~o, 63,14. *cp.* saṃvega.

saṃvidahati, *vb.* (sa. saṃ-√dhā) to place, put; dispose, arrange, prescribe (*acc.*); *ger.* ~itvā, 48,15 (ārakkham); 63,23.

saṃvuta, *mfn.* (sa. saṃvṛta) self-controlled. restrained; *m.* ~o (saṃvarena) 85,18; Dh. 231 (kāyena); *m. pl.* ~ā, Dh. 225. 234. a-saṃvuta, Dh. 7; su-saṃvuta (*q. v.*); sīla-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. h.*) *cp.* saṃvara & saññata.

saṃvega, *m.* (= sa.) emotion, agitation; terror; *acc.* ~am, 44,30; \*<sup>0</sup>-ppatta, *mfn.* moved, agitated, *m.* ~o, 53,11. *cp.* saṃvigga & *next.*

\*saṃvegin, *mfn.* filled with emotion, ardent, eager; *m. pl.* ~ino, Dh. 143.

saṃsagga, *m.* (sa. saṃsarga) conjunction, contact, intercourse, company with; *nom.* ~o, 29,6; *instr.* ~ena (amadhura-<sup>0</sup>) 37,21; (madhura-rasa-<sup>0</sup>) 38,4; \*vera-<sup>0</sup>-saṃsatṭha, *mfn.* Dh. 291 (*v. next.*).

saṃsatṭha, *mfn.* (sa. saṃsṛṣṭa) connected, mixed with, entangled; *m.* ~o (\*vera-saṃsagga-<sup>0</sup>, "entangled in the bonds of hatred") Dh. 291; *m. pl.* ~ā, 37,20; *cp.* a-saṃsatṭha.

saṃsati, *vb.* (sa. √çam) to say, tell, speak to, call upon (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* asaṃsi (mam) 108,38.

saṃsandeti, *vb.* (caus. <sup>0</sup>-sandati, sa. saṃ-√syand) 'to let run together', i. e. to sum up, to compare (*acc.*, with: *instr.*); *ger.* ~etvā (niyyāmakasuttēna, gātham āha) 25,28 (i. e. conformably to his mariner's lore).

saṃsanna, *mfn.* (*pp.* saṃsīdati,



to sink, go down; *sa. saṃ-√sad*) depressed, without energy; \*<sup>0</sup>-saṃkappa-maṇa(s), *mf n.* Dh. 280 ("whose will and thought are weak"). *cp.* saṃsādeti.

saṃsaya. *m.* (*sa. saṃṣaya*) doubt; *v. nis-saṃsayam, adv.*

saṃsarati, *vb.* (*sa. saṃ-√sr*) to go about (unvoluntarily), toss the body about, *esp.* to pass from existence to existence; *part. loc. m.* ~ante (*aparā-param*) 40,24; *aor. 1. sg.* ~sari, 108,16 (*saṃsari'ham*). *cp.* saṃ-carati & saṃ-sāra.

saṃsādeti, *vb.* (*caus. saṃsīdati; sa. saṃsādayati*) <sup>1)</sup> 'to cause to sit down or sink', to embarrass, perplex; <sup>2)</sup> *intr.* to be embarrassed or perplexed; *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti, 90,26. *cp.* saṃsanna.

saṃsāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) the revolution of being, transmigration or passing through a succession of existences, the life in this world; *nom.* ~o (*dīgho bālānam*) 107,10 = Dh. 60; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 414; *loc.* ~e (*anamata-ggasmim*, *q. v.*) 89,13; *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 95; \**jāti*-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* id. 108,18.

saṃharati, *vb.* (*sa. saṃ-√hr*) to draw together, collect, fold up (*as clothes, acc.*); *part. m. instr.* ~antena (*cīvaram*) 83,10; *ger.* ~itvā, 41,4; *grd. n.* ~itabbam, 83,9. *cp.* saṃhīra.

saṃhita, *mf n.* (= *sa.*) put together, joined, accompanied by (*e. c.*); *attha*-<sup>0</sup>, *mf n.*, *v.* *attha*<sup>3</sup>, *an-attha*-<sup>0</sup>, *mf n.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* upasaṃhita & sahita.

saṃhīra, *mf n.* (contracted of *sambhāriya* (\**samhera*), *grd. saṃharati, sa. saṃhārya*) to be removed, shaken or corrupted; \**a-saṃhīra, mf n.* (*v. h.*) *cp.* Tr. PM. 78,28. *Pischel, Gramm. § 537.*

saka, *mf n.* (*fr. sa*<sup>4</sup>; *sa. svaka*) one's own (referring also to 1. & 2. *pers.*); *acc. m. n.* ~am (*pariṇanam*) 67,28; (*matam*) 113,12; (*vādam*, referring to 2. *pers.*) 113,14; *loc.* ~e (*ṭhāne*) 77,9; very often at the beg. of *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-sarīra, 16,6; <sup>0</sup>-ratṭha, 42,7 (*cp. Fleet, JRAS. '04, 708*); <sup>0</sup>-nagara,

44,16; <sup>0</sup>-ṭṭhāna, 55,9; <sup>0</sup>-kammāni, *n. pl.* 106,20; repeated (with distributive meaning): saka-saka-ṭṭhānesu (each on his own place) 22,9.

sakaṭa, *m. n.* <sup>1)</sup> (*sa. cakata*) a carriage; a cart-load; *n.* ~am (*phāṇiṭa*-<sup>0</sup>, *pūva*-<sup>0</sup>, *bhatta*-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 53,20-30; \*<sup>0</sup>-magga, *m.* a highroad, *loc.* ~e, 43,18. — <sup>2)</sup> wrong reading instead of *kaṭa* (*q. v.*).

sakad-āgāmin, *mf(n).* (*buddh. sa. sakṛd-āgāmin*) *lit.* 'returning only once more', *i. e.* a person who is to be re-born only once in the world of men, who has reached the second stage of sanctification (*cp. Childers s. v. & magga*); <sup>0</sup>-phale patitṭhahi, "he entered on the fruit of the second path", 29,17. *cp.* sakim, *adv.*

sakala, *mf n.* (= *sa.*) whole, all; *m.* ~o, 16,13; *n.* ~am, 62,13; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-gāma-vāsino, all the villagers, 8,23; <sup>0</sup>-kappa, 16,15; <sup>0</sup>-Jambudīpa, 39,11; <sup>0</sup>-sarīra, 57,29; <sup>0</sup>-nagara, 65,24. *cp. next.*

\*sakalikā, *f.* (prob. *fr. sakala*, but other spellings: *sakkalikā, sak-khalikā* seem to show confusion with *sakkarā* or *sakkharā, q. v.*) a piece, mass, splinter; *pāsāṇa*-<sup>0</sup>, a splinter of rock, 17,22.

sakim, *adv.* (*sa. sakṛt*) once (*lat. semel*); 56,17-18; on account of old sandhi we have *sakid-*, or *sakad-*, *cp. sakad-āgāmin, mf n.*

sakuṇa. *m.* (*sa. cakuna*) a bird; *nom.* ~o, 12,9; *pl.* ~ā, 10,3; *gen. pl.* ~ānam, 10,12; *comp.* \*<sup>0</sup>-gaṇa, \*<sup>0</sup>-saṃgha, *m.* (*q. v.*); \**java*-<sup>0</sup>, \**ruk-khakotṭha*-<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*) *cp. sākunika & next.*

sakunta, *m.* (*sa. cakunta*) = *prec.*; *nom.* ~o, 88,30; *gen. pl.* ~ānam, Dh. 92.

Sakka, *m.* (*sa. cakra*) *nom. pr.* of Indra; *nom.* ~o, 16,3. 45,30 (*deva-rājā*); 59,31 (*jara*-<sup>0</sup>. old Sakka); 80,26 (*devānam indo*); *acc.* ~am, 110,21; *instr.* ~ena, 110,28; *gen.* ~assa, 15,7; *pl.* ~ā (*aññehi cakkavālehi*, from



other worlds) 60,20; °-bhavana, *n.* the heaven or palace of S., 65,9 (°-sadisa). *cp.* sakkatta, *n.*

sakka, *mfn.* (*sa. çakya*) possible, *v.* sakkā, *indecl.*

sakkaccaṃ, *indecl.* (*orig. ger. fr. sakkaroti*, to honour, revere; *sa. sat-kṛtya*) devotedly, zealously, eagerly, assiduously; Dh. 392. (*cp.* sakkāra.)

Sakkatta, *n.* (*sa. Çakratva*) Sakka-ship; *acc.* ~aṃ (*pāpuṇi*, was born as S.) 35,1; (*kāresi*) 52,15.

sakkarā, *f.*, *v.* sakkharā.

\*sakkā, *indecl.* (perhaps *orig. f. sg. fr. sakka*, (*grd. sakkoti*) *cp. sa. çakya*) mostly used in impersonal sentences, followed by *inf.* (often with *pass.* or *intr.* meaning, but sometimes with *obj.* added in *acc.*), the agents, if expressed, being put generally into *instr.* (but sometimes also *nom.*), to be translated by 'it is possible', generally *w. negation*: 'it is not possible', 'cannot', or 'it is of no use'; <sup>a</sup>) *without subj.*: na ~ tava vāraṃ (*acc.*) aññesaṃ pāpetuṃ, it is not possible to transfer your turn to others, 6,34; yācakānaṃ tiṇāni dātuṃ na ~, 15,6; tumhākaṃ raṭṭhe āgautuṃ na ~, 18,24; na ~ maṃ vāretuṃ, 23,8; appen'eva balavāhanena ~ B.rajjaṃ gaṇhituṃ, 38,24; na ~ dātuṃ, 53,36; nanu na ~ vissajjetuṃ, surely he cannot answer, 91,16; na ~ itoparaṃ. 112,17; *w. auxiliary verb*: sakkā siyā, 56,5; — <sup>b</sup>) *with subj. instr.*: na ~ mayā . . . pakkhipituṃ (I cannot) 7,8; mayā imasmiṃ thāne vasituṃ na ~, 9,34; na ~ mayā maraṇā muccituṃ (I cannot be delivered from death) 17,14; marantenāpi [*sc. mayā*] tuyhaṃ kathetuṃ na ~, 49,27; — <sup>c</sup>) *with subj. nom.* (& *instr. as subj. of the inf.*): mātugāmo kucchiyaṃ pakkhipitvā carentenāpi rakkhituṃ na ~ (a woman you cannot be certain of, even if you walk about having her inside you) 50,34 (here we could also have *acc. mātugāmaṃ*); the *subj.* being expressed by a *relat. clause*:

yo koci samaṇo . . . samāgato na ~ pativattetuṃ, 110,10. Besides this *indecl. sakkā* we find in some few instances *grd. sakka*, *mfn.* construed with *subj. nom.* (as in *sa.*, *cp. Speyer, Ved. u. Sa. Synt. § 220 & Childers s. v.*). Quite parallel to \*sakkā is \*labbhā (*q. v.*); both forms have been variously explained; on account of the predominant construction with *instr.* it seems evident that the instinct of speech has connected these forms with the *pass. grd.* of sakkoti (*√çak*); therefore it is difficult to judge, whether *Pischel, Gr. § 465*, is right in taking them as old optatives (*aor.*); *cp. Franke, Pāli u. Sanskr. p. 103.*

sakkāra, *m.* (*sa. sat-kāra*) honour, reverence, worship; reputation; *nom.* ~o, 18,35. 19,4. 37,1. 74,15; *acc.* ~aṃ, Dh. 75; °-atthaṃ, 62,31 (*v. attha*<sup>1</sup>); \*kata-maṅgala-°, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); *dvandva comp. lābha-°* (*v. h.*).

sakkoti (later form: sak(k)uṇoti or sak(k)uṇāti) *vb.* (*sa. √çak*) to be able to (*inf.*); to dare, venture, persuade oneself to (*inf.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~oti (*gocaraṃ gaṇhituṃ na ~*) 13,12; 2. *sg.* ~osi, 46,34; 1. *sg.* ~omi, 31,30. 48,38; 3. *pl.* ~onti, 8,19; 2. *pl.* ~otha, 31,30; 1. *pl.* ~oma, 40,33; *part. m.* ~onto, 98,20; *f. gen. sg.* ~ontiyā, 59,9; a-sakkonto, 37,25; *pl.* ~ā, 8,22. 40,33. 102,18; *aor. 3. sg.* a-sakkhi, 16,8. 55,18; 2. *sg.* id. 44,31; 1. *sg.* a-sakkhiṃ, 20,29; 1. *pl.* sakkhiṃhā, 79,20; a later form is sakuṇi, 3. *sg.* 111,11; *fut. a*) sakkhati, 2. *sg.* ~asi, 48,27; <sup>b</sup>) sakkhiti, 3. *pl.* ~inti, 105,18; <sup>c</sup>) sakkhissati, 89,10; 2. *sg.* ~asi, 4,34; 1. *sg.* ~āmi, 48,13; 3. *pl.* ~anti, 34,10; 1. *pl.* ~āma, 1,9. 21,31; <sup>d</sup>) sakkuṇis-sāma. 1. *pl.* 73,2; *grd. sakka*, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) *cp. sakkā.*

sakkharā, *f.* (sometimes spelt sakkarā, in the beg. of *comp.* also ~a; *sa. çarkarā*) <sup>1</sup>) gravel, pebble, small stone; °-a-kāṭhala-vālikā (*pl. dvandva comp.*) 97,35. — <sup>2</sup>) sugar; *nom.* ~ā, 52,7; *dvandva comp. sappi-madhu-sakkarā-°*,

61,36; °-ôdaka, *n.* sugar-water. 38,3; \*°-pānaka, *n.* id. 18,27; \*lapa-°, *mfn.* (v. h.).

sakkhiti, sakkhissati, *fut.*, v. sakkoti.

Sakya, *m. (pl.)* (sa. Çākya) *nom. pr.* of a tribe in Kapilavatthu (from which Gotama Buddha was descended); °-putta, *m.* a man of that tribe (*esp.* of Gotama); °-puttiya, *m.* (sa. °-putriya) a follower of Gotama, *gen. pl.* ~ānam (samañānam, the Buddhist monks) 73,30.

sagga, *m.* (sa. svarga) <sup>1</sup>) heaven; *acc.* ~am (yanti) Dh. 126; *dat.* ~āya (gacchati) 88,30. 89,1; *gen.* ~assa (gamana) Dh. 178; saggaṃ (*adj.*) lokam (*acc.*) id. 7,36; *comp.* \*°-kathā, *f.*, a discourse about heaven, 68,20 (~am pakāsesi); °-patha, °-pada, *m.* the way to heaven, 34,29. 44,15 (*cp.* pūreti); saggāpāya, *m.* (*dvandva comp.*) Dh. 423 (v. apāya). — <sup>2</sup>) \*Sagga, *m. nom. pr.* of a Gandharva, 19,20. 20,4-20.

saṃkadḍhati, *vb.* (sa. saṃ-√kr̥sh) to draw together, gather, collect, pick up (*acc.*); *ger.* ~itvā (dārūni) 15,32; 33,6; 49,35 (kacavaram, to sweep together).

saṃkappa, *m.* (sa. saṃkalpa) will, thought, intention, desire; *nom.* ~o (sammā-°, right aspiration) 67,4; Dh. 74; *acc.* ~am, 104,7; *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 339; \*saṃsanna-saṃkappa-mano, Dh. 280 (v. h.); micchā-°, Dh. 11 (v. h.); \*bahu-°, *mfn.* Dh. 147 (*q. v.*).

saṃkamati, *vb.* (sa. saṃ-√kram) to go away, enter, go to; *fut. 1. pl.* ~issāma, 77,17.

saṃkampati, *vb.* (sa. saṃ-√kamp) to shake, quake, tremble; *aor. 3. sg.* ~pi, 110,7.

saṃkara, *m.* (= sa.) confusion, turmoil; \*dūra-°, *mfn.* secluded, solitary, tranquil; *loc.* ~e (vihāre) 114,26.

\*saṃkassara, *mfn.* (*prob. fr. sa.* \*saṃ-kasvara, *cp.* saṃkasuka) bad, impure; unsteady, of doubtful character; *n.* ~am (brahmacariyam) Dh. 312. (*cp.* Weber, Ind. Str. I, 167;

Kern, Bijdr. (Amsterdam 1886) p. 57; Morris, Introd. to AN. I p. 1X (1883); SBE. XX, 300.) *cp.* a-saṃkusaka, Jāt. VI. 297,32.

saṃkāra, *m. n.* (= sa.) sweepings; *nom. n.* ~am, 84,23; \*°-dhāna, *n.* a dunghill, *loc.* ~asmiṃ, Dh. 58; \*°-bhūta, *mfn.* being like sweepings, *loc. pl.* ~esu, Dh. 59.

saṃkita, *mfn.* (sa. çamkita) anxious, alarmed; \*bhaya-°, *mfn.* 111,15 (v. h.).

saṃkiliṭṭha, *mfn.* (*pp. fr. next*; sa. saṃklišṭa) impure, sinful, depraved, corrupt; *n.* ~am (vataṃ) Dh. 312; *instr. m.* ~ena, Dh. 244.

saṃkilissati, *vb.* (sa. saṃ-√kliṣ, *pass.* °-kliṣyate) to be impure, become defiled (by carnal lust); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (attanā) Dh. 165; *pp.* saṃkiliṭṭha (*q. v.*) *cp. next.*

saṃkileśa, *m.* (sa. saṃkleṣa) contamination, impurity, sinfulness; *acc.* ~am, 68,20.

\*saṃkuppā, *mfn.* (*grd.* saṃkuppati; sa. saṃ-√kup) to be shaken or moved; \*a-saṃkuppā, *mfn.* (v. h.).

saṃkha, *m.* (sa. çamkha) a conch-shell, trumpet; *acc. pl.* ~e (dhamenta) 8,23.

saṃkhata, *mfn.* (sa. saṃskṛta) put together, constructed, prepared; *f.* ~ā (su-°) 104,30. *cp.* saṃkhāta below.

saṃkhaya, *m.* (sa. saṃkshaya) destruction; *nom.* ~o (bhūri-°) Dh. 282; *loc.* ~amhi (jīvita-°) Dh. 331.

\*saṃkhalikā, *f.* (*fr. sa.* çṛṅkhala, or ~ā) a chain, fetter; *instr.* ~āya (dēva-°) 21,14.

saṃkhā, *f.* (sa. saṃkhyā) reckoning; consideration, deliberation; name, appellation; *nom.* ~ā, 97,1; *acc.* ~am (gacchati, to be called) 95,9; *instr.* ~āya. (v. saṃkhāti below); *comp.* \*rūpa-saṃkhā-vimutta, *mfn.* "released from what is styled name", or: 'up to the very name' *i. e.* 'totally released from' (Tr.), 95,12 ff.

saṃkhāta, *mfn.* (sa. saṃkhyāta.



*pp.* saṃ-√khyā) reckoned, considered, weighed; called, named; known, visible; \*<sup>0</sup>-dhamma, *mfn.* "who has well weighed the law". *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ, Dh. 70 (wrong spelling: saṃkhata-<sup>0</sup>); \*paññā-<sup>0</sup>, 91,27 (*v. h.*).

[saṃkhāti], *vb.* (*sa.* saṃ-√khyā) to reckon; to consider, weigh; to call, name; *inf.* ~ātum (to measure) Dh. 196; *ger.* ~āya ("with care") 106,7 = Dh. 267; *pp.* ~āta, *v.* above.

saṃkhāra, *m.* (*sa.* saṃskāra) 'putting together', composition, aggregation; mostly in *pl.* ~ā : <sup>1</sup>) all existing things or substances, created things or creatures; <sup>2</sup>) (*in the dogmatics* :) the fourth of the five khaṇdhā (constituents of the human being, 94,8-10), *viz.* states of mind, predispositions, conformations (originating from avijjā, and causing viññāṇa, 66,6-7) left from actions in former existences, and therefore denoting any action, speech, or thought, the vital functions *etc.*, *practically* = moral constitution (Karma, *v.* kamma<sup>1</sup>); *nom. pl.* ~ā, 94,10; 80,2 (vayadhammā); 80,28. 107,11 = Dh. 277 (aniccā); 107,13 (dukkhā); Dh. 255 (sassaṭā n'atthi); *instr.* ~ehi, 95,19; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-nirodha, *m.* (*q. v.*) 66,12; \*<sup>0</sup>-ūpasama, *m.* Dh. 368 (*q. v.*) *cp.* vi-saṃkhāra-gata, *mfn.* For signification *cp.* dhamma<sup>4</sup>.

saṃkhitta, *mfn.* (*pp. fr. next*; *sa.* saṃkshipta) contracted, abbreviated; *instr. n. (adv.)* ~ena, briefly, concisely, 67,11.

saṃkhipāti, *vb.* (*sa.* saṃ-√kship) to throw or draw together (*acc.*), to contract, shorten; *part. med. m. pl.* ~mānā (mige) 6,9; *pp.* ~khitta (*v.* above).

saṅga, *m.* (= *sa.*) clinging to, attachment; hindrance, bond, fetter; *nom.* ~o. Dh. 171; *acc.* ~aṇi (ubho, *q. v.*) Dh. 412; *comp.* saṅgātiga, *mfn.* Dh. 397 (*v.* atiga); pañca-saṅga-<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 370 (the 5 fetters, *i. e.* the senses,

pañcendriyāni, Comm.); saññojana-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*, *cp.* sajjati.

saṃgaṇhāti (or ~ati), *vb.* (*sa.* saṃ-√grah) to gather, collect, to take hold of, take care of, help; to win (one's favour) (*w. acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~gaṇhi (nagaram) 58,24; *ger.* ~gaḥetvā (Piṭakattayaṃ), 114,13; *pp.* ~gaḥita, *m. pl.* eka-saṃgaḥitā (sabbe, unified) 99,16; *cp.* saṃgaḥa, saṃgāhaka.

saṅgata, *n.* (= *sa.*) association, intercourse; \*bāla-<sup>0</sup>-cārin, *mfn.* Dh. 207 (*v. h.*).

saṃgaḥa, *m.* (once *n.*; *sa.* saṃgraha) collection, aggregation; redaction, text; *nom.* ~o (dhamma-vinaya-<sup>0</sup>) 109,13; (therehi kata-<sup>0</sup>) 109,14; *nom. n.* ~aṇi, 110,4; *acc.* ~aṇi, 110,6; (dhamma-<sup>0</sup>) 109,16. 110,16; (viññāṇa-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 99,26; antevāsikānaṃ ~aṇi (collecting, *i. e.* teaching of pupils) 102,9.

saṃgaḥita, *pp.* & <sup>0</sup>-gaḥetvā, *ger.*, *v.* saṃgaṇhāti.

saṅgāma, *m.* (*sa.* saṃgrāma) battle; *loc.* ~e. 103,34. 107,3 = Dh. 103; -<sup>0</sup>-ji, *mfn.* (*sa.* <sup>0</sup>-jit) victorious, in the *comp.* saṅgāmajuttama, *m.* "the greatest of conquerors", 107,4 = Dh. 103 (*cp. sa. superl. saṃgrāmajittama*). *cp. next.*

saṃgāmeti, *vb.* (*denom. fr. saṃgāma*; *sa.* saṃgrāmayate) to battle or fight with (*instr.*); *fut. 3. sg.* ~esati (nāgena) 76,33.

saṃgāhaka, *m.* (*sa.* saṃgrāhaka) <sup>1</sup>) a collector, compiler; <sup>2</sup>) a charioteer; *nom.* ~o (Mātali) 60,18.

saṅgīti, *f.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) singing together, music; <sup>2</sup>) collection or recension of the holy texts, or a Buddhist council held for that purpose; \*<sup>0</sup>-ttaya, *n.* the three councils (or recensions), 113,29.

saṅgha, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) a collection, assemblage, multitude, crowd; *acc.* ~aṇi (sakuna-<sup>0</sup>) 10,9; *pl.* ~ā (do.) 62,12; -<sup>2</sup>) the congregation or order of the Buddhist monks (also a chapter or a certain number of monks,



elected and assembled for any religious purpose); *nom.* ~o, 79,11; *acc.* ~am (in the formula Buddha, Dhamma, & Saṅgha, *cp.* ratana<sup>1</sup>) 107,17 = Dh. 190; 114,7; *instr.* ~ena (bhikkhu-<sup>0</sup>) 70,21; *gen.* ~assa (do.) 102,8; *loc.* ~e (do.), 29,28; *pl.* ~ā (bhikkhu-<sup>0</sup>) 109,2 (combined with the *prec n. pl.* satta satasahassāni); – \*<sup>0</sup>-gata, *mf n.* directed to the S., Dh. 298 (*f.* ~ā, sati); \*<sup>0</sup>-sammata, *n.* (*v. h.*).

saṁghaṭṭati, *vb.* (*sa.* saṁ-√ghaṭṭ) to strike or knock against, to rub, etc.; *part. m. instr.* ~antena (a-<sup>0</sup>) 84,12.

\*Saṁghapāla, *m. nom. pr.* of a therā in Mahāvihāra (Ceylon); *gen.* ~assa, 114,4.

saṁghāṭa, *m.* (= *sa.*) the timber or frame work of a house; \*piṭṭhasaṁghāṭaka, *n.* (*adj.* in the *comp.* thira-<sup>0</sup>, *comm.* on toraṇa) 'with strongly constructed doorpost and lintel', 91,31. (*cp.* SBE. XX. p. 105).

saṁghāṭi, *f.* (= *sa.*) an upper garment, one of the three robes of a Buddhist monk; *nom.* ~i. 84,3; *pl.* ~iyo, the two uppers garments, 82,25.

\*sace, *indecl.* (*fr.* *ce* with the *indecl. pref.* sa-, *q. v.*) if; even if, though; this particle is always used at the beginning of a conditional period, the verb of both sentences being put usually either in *fut.* (sometimes *pres.*) or *pot.*, nearly in conformity to the use of the *indic. & conjunctive* modes in Latin in such sentences; the second sentence is often beginning with a *pron. demonstr.*, but a particle corresponding with *sace* is not required; <sup>a</sup>) *w. fut.* (in both sentences): 1,9. 2,2. 35,18. 56,7; sac'āhaṁ: 25,32. 54,1. 65,31; <sup>b</sup>) *w. pres. & fut.* (or *grd.*): 1,17. 82,19-23; <sup>c</sup>) *w. pot.* (in both sentences): 1,24. 4,7. 53,11. 56,5. 86,2; <sup>d</sup>) like yadi evaṁ & noce (*q. v.*) without full sentence: 'if so', 'in that case'. 97,14-15 (sace bhante Nāgasena yo tumhe māreti n'atthi tas-sāpi pāṇātipāto).

sacca, <sup>1</sup>) *mf n.* (*sa.* satya) true; *n.* ~am (giraṁ) Dh. 408; idam eva

~, 89,24 (*opp.* mogha). – <sup>2</sup>) *n. (subst.)* <sup>a</sup>) truth; *nom.* ~am, 51,32 (*opp.* musā); *acc.* ~am (katheti, vadati) 24,37. 32,1; \*<sup>0</sup>-sadisa, *mf n.* having the appearance of truth, 52,1; \*sacc-ūpasamhita, *mf n.* true, 9,31 (*cp.* upasamhita); – <sup>b</sup>) speaking the truth, truthfulness, veracity; *nom.* ~am, 3,37; Dh. 261; 106,9 = Dh. 393; *instr.* ~ena, 44,9. 108,31; *dvandva comp.* dama-<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 9 (*q. v.*); – <sup>c</sup>) a solemn asseveration, oath (*cp.* sacca-kiriya, & <sup>0</sup>-vajja below); *instr.* iminā ~ena ("so truly") 51,18; – <sup>d</sup>) in the dogmatics (mostly *pl.*): the four cardinal truths of Buddhism (*cp.* ariya-sacca); ~āni, 29,16; sacca-pariyosāne, "at the conclusion of the Truths", 29,17; – <sup>e</sup>) *n. (adv.)* truly, indeed, verily; justly, by rights; 54,16 (~ evam āhaṁsu paṇḍitā). [*cp.* bāhusacca, *fr.* bahussuta].

sacca-kiriya, *f.* (*sa.* satya-kriyā) a solemn asseveration, oath; *nom.* ~ā (bhinna, is rendered of no effect) 51,22; *acc.* ~am (karoti) 27,20. 51,10; *instr.* ~āya, 27,16.

\*sacca-pāramī, *f.* (*Buddh. sa.* satya-pāramitā) truthfulness (one of the ten virtues, *v.* pāramī) 108,31.

\*sacca-vajja, *n.* (*fr.* *sa.* satya-vāda) <sup>1</sup>) truthfulness; <sup>2</sup>) solemn asseveration (*cp.* sacca-kiriya); *instr.* ~ena (etena) 27,24.

sacca-vādin, *mf n.* (*sa.* satya-vādin) speaking the truth; *acc. m.* ~inam, Dh. 217.

sacchi-karoti, *vb.* (*fr.* *sa.* sākshāt-√kr, by analogy of other *comp.* of karoti *w. indecl.* ending in 'i') to make visibly present before the eyes, to realize, attain (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~oti (magga-phala-nibbānāni) 97,10. *cp. next.*

sacchi-kiriya, *f.* (*sa.* sākshāt-kriyā) realization; *dat.* ~āya (nibbānassa) 90,19.

sajjati, *vb.* (*sa.* √sañj; *pass.* saj-jate) to cling, adhere; to be attached to (*loc.*); *part. med. acc. m.* a-sajja-mānam (nāmarūpasminni) Db. 221;

pp. satta (*q. v.*); *cp.* saṅga. (The secondary verbal-forms sajjeti & sajjāpeti seem to be *denom. fr.* sajja, sajya, *v. below*).

\*sajjāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. II.* sajjeti) to make ready, prepare festively, adorn (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (nagaram) 45,30; (jūtamaṇḍalam) 50,28.

sajju, *adv.* (*sa.* sa-dyas) instantly, immediately; 106,21 = Dh. 71. — \*sajjukam, *adv.* id. 110,28.

sajjeti, *vb.* (*denom. fr.* sa. sajja, sajya; *cp.* Weber, Ind. Str. I. p. 243) to make ready, prepare (*acc.*); *imp.* 2. *pl.* ~etha (nāṭakāni) 63,17; *ger.* ~etvā, 25,13 (nāvaṃ); *caus. II.* saj-jāpeti (*v. above*); *pp.* sajjita, *v.* su-sajjita. (Fausbøll, Ten Jāt. p. 99 traces this verb back to √srj; but the signification of that root in Pāli is always 'to throw away, leave off' and *caus.* is never used, except vissajjeti, Tr.).

sajjhāya, *m.* (*sa.* svādhyāya) repetition (of sacred texts); *v.* a-sajjhāya.

saṃcarati, *vb.* (*sa.* saṃ-√car) to walk about, pass, move, rock (to and fro, said of voluntary movements, *cp.* saṃsarati); *part. m.* ~anto (aparāparam) 40,27.

saṃcicca, *indecl.* (*ger. fr.* saṃ-√ci(t); *sa.* saṃ-citya, & °-cintya) intentionally; 27,23.

saṃchanna, *mfn.* (= *sa.*; *pp.* saṃ-√chad) covered all over; paduma-<sup>0</sup>, 4,9-27.

\*saṃjānana, *n.* (*nom. uct. fr. next*) understanding, considering, thinking; tesam . . . saṃjānan'-attham, "in order that they might think", 21,3.

saṃjānāti, *vb.* (*sa.* saṃ-√jñā) to understand, perceive, recognize (*acc.*); to conceive, imagine; *aor. 3. sg.* ~jāni (Mahāsattam) 58,9; *ger.* <sup>a</sup>) saṃñāya (siho ti) 8,19; 30,4; <sup>b</sup>) saṃjānitvā, 20,5. 41,27. *cp.* \*saṃjānana, saṃñā, saṃñin.

saṃñata (or saṃyata), *mfn.* (*pp.* saṃ-√yam, saṃyata) restraining oneself, self-controlled; *m.* ~o, 84,29. Dh. 362 (*w. instr.* kāyena, vācāya); *gen.*

~assa, Dh. 24; a-saṃñata, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); pāda-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* controlling one's feet, Dh. 362; mukha-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* Dh. 363; hattha-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* Dh. 362; \*°-cārin, *mfn.* living under restraint, *gen. m.* ~ino, Dh. 104; \*saṃñatuttama, *mfn.* very well restrained, *m.* ~o, Dh. 362.

saṃñāma, *m.* (*sa.* saṃyama) restraint, self-control; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 261; *instr.* ~ena (saṃñato) 85,17; Dh. 25.

(saṃñāmati) *vb.* (*sa.* saṃ-√yam) to control, restrain; *pp.* saṃñata (*q. v.*); *caus.* <sup>a</sup>) saṃñāmeti, id. (*acc.*); *fut. 3. pl.* ~essanti (cittam) Dh. 37; <sup>b</sup>) saṃñāmeti, id. (*acc.*); *imp. 2. sg.* saṃñāmay[a] (attānam) Dh. 380. *cp.* saṃñāma, *m.*

saṃñā, *f.* (*sa.* saṃjñā) <sup>1</sup>) understanding, conception; perception (*in the dogmatics*: the third of the five khandhā, *q. v.*); in this last sense: 94,10; 95,18 (*instr.* ~āya); 80,8-10, etc. (*comp.* neva-saṃñā-nāsaṃñā, *q. v.*, *cp.* a-saṃñā); *acc.* ~am (karoti, to think, imagine) 5,7; tumhehi ārocita-saṃñāya (*instr.*) 25,18 (*v.* āroceti). — <sup>2</sup>) sign, mark, name; *acc.* ~am (adāsi, "made a sign to", *gen.*) 50,18; (adatvā, "telling nothing about it") 55,29; *comp.* paṇṇa-bandhana-<sup>0</sup> (*n.?*) 8,9 (*v.* paṇṇa).

saṃñāna, *n.* (*sa.* saṃjñāna) = saṃñā<sup>2</sup>; *instr.* ~ena, 87,32 (olokita-<sup>0</sup>, = olokitākārena, 87,25; *v.* ākāra).

saṃñāmeti, *vb. caus., v.* saṃñāmati.

saṃñāya, *ger., v.* saṃjānāti.

saṃñin, *mfn.* (*sa.* saṃjñin) conscious, perceiving; thinking, imagining; *m.* ~ī (ahosi, "you believed, imagined") 2,6; \*ujjhāna-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

saṃñojana, *n., v.* saṃyojana.

saṭṭhi, *f. num.* (*sa.* shasṭhi) sixty; \*°-yojanika, *mfn.* sixty yojanas long, *loc. n.* ~e (Manosilā-tale) 61,10; *cp.* catu-saṭṭhi.

saṭha, *mfn.* (*sa.* ṣaṭha) dishonest, deceitful, fraudulent; *m.* ~o (naro) Dh. 262; kitavāsaṭho, Dh. 252 (*v.* kitava).



sathila, *mfn.* (an older form of sithila, *sa. çithila*; the orig. base was \*çrthila or \*çrthira. *cp. sa. çratha, çlatha, & ved. sa. çratharyati*) loose, relaxed; *metaph.* careless, or carelessly performed; *m. ~o* (paribbājo) Dh. 313; *n. ~am* (kamman) Dh. 312 (var. lect. in both places: sithila); *cp. Kern, Verkl. p. 58.*

\*saṇikam (or sanikam), *adv.* (*fr. sa. çanais through saṇim*) slowly, gradually: softly, gently; cautiously, accurately; 14,4. 35,32. 50,18. 54,23. (In spite of Abh. v. 1153 & Childers this word has never the signification 'quickly', *v. Nord. Tidsskr. f. Filol. 3. R. V, p. 51-52; cp. Pischel, Gr. § 84.*)

\*saṇṭha, *m. or n.?* (*cp. sa. çrantha*) bark-strips or fibres of bamboo(?) from which bowstrings were made (= veṇuviliva, *Comm.*); *gen. ~assa*, 92,17. (*cp. D'Alwis, Introd. p. 103.*)

saṇṭhapeti, *vb.* (*caus. fr. next; sa. sam-sthāpayati*) to cause to stand firm, restore, establish (*acc.*); *aor. 3. pl. ~esum*. 114,18; *inf. ~etum* (kuttumbam) 56,6.

saṇṭhāti (saṇṭhahati, or santiṭṭhāti), *vb.* (*sa. sam-√sthā*) to remain, stand firm or still; *aor. 3. sg. ~āsi* (nibbidāya, *dat. (?)*, *v. nibbida*) 67,32; *caus. saṇṭhapeti* (*q. v.*) *cp. next.*

saṇṭhāna, *n.* (*sa. samsthāna*) shape, form, appearance; state, condition; *loc. ~e* (chavi<sup>0</sup>, complexion) 85,23; *instr. pl. ~ehi* (hattha-pādamukha<sup>0</sup>) 49,8; \*manussa<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* of human form, 85,21; \*sūkara<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 85,31 (*q. v.*) *cp. su-saṇṭhāna, mfn.*

saṇḍa, *m(n).* (*sa. shaṇḍa, cp. sāndra; Weber, Ind. Str. I. 237*) a group of trees or plants, a wood, thicket; vana<sup>0</sup>, *id.*, *acc. ~am*, 15,1.

saṇḍāsa, *m.* (*sa. saṇḍamça*) a pair of tongs or nippers; a vice; *instr. ~ena*, 5,13; 5,2 (kammāra<sup>0</sup>); 44,37 (suvanṇa<sup>0</sup>). *cp. ḍasati.*

saṇḥa, *mfn.* (*sa. çlakshṇa*) smooth, gentle, mild; small, fine; *instr. m. ena* (amkena) 20,21.

saṇhaka, *n.* (*sa. çlakshṇaka*) betelnut (?); <sup>0</sup>-sadisa, *mfn.* like betel, *instr. pl. ~ehi* (kesehi. = paṇḍara, white?) 47,12 (the Birman reading sāṇavāka-sadisehi (like hempen cloth, *sa. \*sāṇavalka*) seems to be an improvement of the text).

sat, *mfn.* (= *sa.*; *part. fr. atthi. q. v.*) <sup>1</sup>) being; *v. atthi*; <sup>2</sup>) good, right, righteous; *acc. m. santam* (padaṁ, *i. e. Nibbāna*) Dh. 368; *nom. pl. santo*, Dh. 83. 151. 304; *instr. pl. sabbhi*, Dh. 151. 29,12 (sabbhi-r-eva); *gen. pl. satam*, Dh. 54. 77. 151. *cp. santa* <sup>3</sup> (santaka), samāna, a-sat, a-santa; sak-kaccam, sak-kāra, sad-dhamma, sap-purisa, & satta<sup>2</sup>.

sata<sup>1</sup>, *n.* (*sa. çata*) a hundred; <sup>a</sup>) *appositive to a subst.*: gāthā ~, 100 verses, Dh. 102; <sup>b</sup>) *w. subst. gen.*, or at the end of *subst. comp.*: *acc. ~am* (kahāpaṇa<sup>0</sup>) 18,13; (vassa<sup>0</sup>, for 100 years) Dh. 106. 110; *instr. ~ena* (*fr. a hundred scil. pieces of money. kahāpaṇa<sup>0</sup> being understood*) 18,11; *loc. ~e* (pahāra<sup>0</sup>) 55,12; <sup>c</sup>) *comp. w. other numerals, usually mfn. pl.* (but also *sg.*, *cp. atṭha-satam bhattam*, Mil. 88,4): satta-satāni, *n. pl.* 111,14 (without *subst.*); addbāteyya<sup>0</sup>, "250", *nom. m. pl. ~satā*, 21,31; *acc. m. pl. ~sate*, 21,33; pañca<sup>0</sup>, "500" (*v. h.*); in this sort of *comp.* sata is often separated from the first number and put at the end of a *subst. comp.*: satta manussa-satāni, "700 men", 27,13 (for more *exx.* see pañcasata); *cp. sattāmacca-satānuga* (*v. anuga*) 110,33; <sup>d</sup>) *at the beg. of comp.*: sata-sahassa, *n.* "100,000", 23,3; *pl. ~āni*, 109,2; *comp. \*<sup>0</sup>-agghanaka, mfn. & \*<sup>0</sup>-utthāna, mfn. (q. v.)*; — \*satamsamam, ("for a hundred years") Dh. 106, may be *adv.* with *ni* inserted (Fsb.), if not an old error for satam samā (?), *v. samā*. — *cp. satika, satima.*

sata<sup>2</sup>, *mfn.* (*sa. smṛta*) recollecting, conscious, thoughtful, attentive; *m. ~o*, 78,25 (*synon. sampajāna*); *gen. pl. ~ānam*, Dh. 293; \*sadāsata, *mfn.*



"always reflecting", Dh. 350. *cp.* sati<sup>2</sup>, sarati.

sata tam, *adv.* (= *sa.*) continually, constantly; *v.* sātacca & sātatika.

satapatta, *m.* (*sa.* çatapattra) a woodpecker; *nom.* ~o, 11,25.

sati<sup>1</sup>, *part. loc.*, *v.* sat (atthi).

sati<sup>2</sup>, *f.* (*sa.* smṛti) recollection, thoughtfulness, attention, thinking of; *nom.* ~i, 103,23. Dh. 293; *acc.* ~im, 104,7; ~im karoti, to think of (*gen.*) 63,18; maraṇa-<sup>0</sup>, *f.* 86,20 (*q. v.*); sam-mā-<sup>0</sup>, *f.* right recollection, 67,5; \*sati-paṭṭhāna, *n.* (*cp.* Buddh. *sa.* smṛty-upasthāna & upaṭṭhāna above) fixing the attention, earnest meditation (being fourfold, *viz.* meditation on the evils of body, sensation, mind, and existence, Childers); *loc. pl.* ~esu (catūsu) 91,7. *cp.* satimat & sarati.

<sup>0</sup>satika, *mfn.* (*sa.* çatika) containing or concerning a hundred (only *e. c.*); ti-yojana-<sup>0</sup>, & diyaddha-yojana-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

\*satima, *mfn.* (*cp.* *sa.* çatatama) the 100<sup>th</sup>; pañca-<sup>0</sup>, *v.* pañca-sata.

satimat, *mfn.* (*sa.* smṛtimat) full of attention, whose thoughts are well collected; *nom. m.* ~mā, 109,18. Dh. 379; *gen.* ~mato, 104,12. Dh. 24 (*metri causa: satī-<sup>0</sup>*); *pl.* ~manto, Dh. 91 (*do.*); *gen. pl.* ~mataṁ, Dh. 181 (*do.*).

satta<sup>1</sup>, *mfn.* (*pp.* sajjati; *sa.* sakta) adhering or attached to; hence <sup>0</sup>sattaka, *mfn.* (*e. c.*) *id.*; *m. pl.* ~ā (*sañ-ñojana-saṅga-<sup>0</sup>*, "held in fetters and bonds") Dh. 342; *cp.* a-satta.

satta<sup>2</sup>, *m.* (& *n.*) (*sa.* sattva) a living being, creature, mortal, person; *nom.* ~o, 86,7. 89,1. 113,9; *gen.* ~assa, 103,24; *pl.* ~ā, 17,25. 27,14. 62,25. Dh. 316; *acc.* ~e (*sabba-<sup>0</sup>*) 38,16; *gen.* ~ānaṁ, 2,6. 54,33 (*imesaṁ*); nerayika-<sup>0</sup>, Bodhi-<sup>0</sup>, Mahā-<sup>0</sup> (*v. h.*); -<sup>0</sup>sattāvāsā, *m. pl.* (*v.* āvāsa); \*sattūpaladdhi, *f.* human knowledge, imperfect understanding, or: false opinion concerning the real existence of 'satta' (?)

[*cp.* Mil. 268. SBE. XXXVI. 103]; *loc.* ~iyam (thatvā) 91,13-32.

satta<sup>3</sup>, *num.* (*sa.* sapta) seven; *nom. & acc.* satta, 14,23. 25,20. 82,11. 91,8; 109,2 (*satt'*); *instr.* ~ahi, 28,28; *loc.* ~asu, 50,33; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-atṭha (*v. h.*), seven or eight, 35,1; sattāham, seven days (*v. aha*), 23,16; <sup>0</sup>-dvāra-kotṭhaka, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-bhūmaka, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-yojanika, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-ratana (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-sata, *n.* '700' (*v. h.*). *cp.* satta-ma, etc.

Sattapaṇṇa-guha, *nom. pr.* of a cave near Rājagaha, *prob.* incorrect spelling instead of sattapaṇṇi-guhā, *f.* (*sa.* \*saptapaṇṇi-<sup>0</sup>, *cp.* Vin. III, p. 287,17); *loc.* ~e, 109,31.

sattama, *mfn.* (*sa.* saptama) the seventh; *loc. m.* ~e (*divase*) 23,10-18; *f.* ~ī, 103,28; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-divasato, 61,3.

sattarasa, *num.* (*sa.* sapta-daça) '17'; sattarasama, *mfn.* (*sa.* sapta-daçama) the 17<sup>th</sup>; Dh. XVII. *cp.* dasa.

sattāvāsā, *v.* satta<sup>2</sup>.

sattāham, *v.* satta<sup>3</sup>.

satti, *f.* (*sa.* çakti; *cp.* çastri) <sup>1</sup>) power, energy; <sup>2</sup>) a spear; 6,12 (*asi-<sup>0</sup>*) <sup>3</sup>) a hunting knife; *acc.* ~im, 12,8.

\*sattūpaladdhi, *f.*, *v.* satta<sup>2</sup>.

sattha<sup>1</sup>, *n.* (*sa.* çastra) a weapon a-sattha, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

sattha<sup>2</sup>, *m.* (*sa.* sārtha) a caravan troop, company; *v.* \*appa-sattha.

satthar, *m.* (*sa.* çāstr) a teacher *esp. nom. pr.* of Buddha ("the master") *nom.* ~ā (teacher) 79,4; 28,2 (Buddha) *acc.* ~āraṁ, 28,10; *instr.* ~ārā, 73,27 *gen.* <sup>a</sup>) ~u (*sāsane*) 69,14; <sup>b</sup>) ~uno 78,31. 86,6. 110,5; *loc.* ~ari, 84,26; -*comp.* Satthu-<sup>0</sup>, *v.* <sup>0</sup>-kappa, *mfn.* <sup>0</sup>-gārava, *m. n.*; <sup>0</sup>-vaṇṇita, *mfn.*; -<sup>0</sup>-vadhaka, *mfn.* having murderous intent against the Master, *m.* ~o 108,27; <sup>0</sup>-sāsana, *n.* the doctrine of the Master, 109,32 (*navaṅga, q. v.*) *cp.* satthuka.

satthi, *n.* (*sa.* sakthi) the thigh or thigh-bone; *nom.* ~i (*bhaggam* 30,17.

<sup>0</sup>satthuka, *mf n. e. c.* (sa. çāstrka).  
v. atīta-<sup>0</sup>.

\*sadattha-pasuta, *mf n.* (fr. sa<sup>4</sup> + attha<sup>1</sup> with 'd' inserted) intent upon one's own aim or sake; *m.* ~o, Dh. 166. *cp.* atta-d-attha.

sadā, *adv.* (= sa.) always, ever; 109,27. Dh. 30. 79. 206. 226. 296; *comp.* \*sadāsata, *mf n.*, v. sata<sup>2</sup>.

sadisa, *mf n.* (sa. sadr̥ça) like, similar (*w. gen.*, or *instr.*, or both); Tathāgatassa paññāya añño sadiso n'atthi, 91,24; *acc. m.* ~am̐ (attano) Dh. 61; most frequently *e. c. mf n.*, *e. g.* pupphakāṇṇika-<sup>0</sup>, 7,29; loha-nigāḷa-<sup>0</sup>, 11,29; maṇi-gūḷa-<sup>0</sup>, 18,7; *etc. etc.*; eka-sadisa, *mf n.* identical, *pl.* ~ā, 49,8; purima-<sup>0</sup>, *mf n.* "as above", *n.* ~am̐, 31,38; *comp. w. a past part.*: pavittha-sadiso ahosi, "seemed to enter", 61,21 (*cp.* pubba); \*<sup>0</sup>-rasa, *mf n.* (*q. v.*).

sadda, *m.* (sa. çabda) a sound, tone, noise; voice, cry; a word; *nom.* ~o, 97,30. 112,16; 98,30 (~ ratho iti, the word ratha); 23,33 (paridevana-<sup>0</sup>, madhuragīta-<sup>0</sup>); kiṇṇ-saddo, 60,9. 112,8 (*v.* kiṇṇ<sup>1</sup>); *acc.* ~am̐, 31,4. 53,16; 40,10 (akāṇṇsu); 89,6 (*do.*); 59,4 (kalāba-<sup>0</sup>); 112,7 (turiya-<sup>0</sup>); *instr.* ~ena. 11,31. 16,31; 18,17-18 (accharā-<sup>0</sup>, pāṇippahāra-<sup>0</sup>); *pl.* ~ā, 70,31; *loc. pl.* ~esu. 71,8. — *cp.* nissadda, *mf n.*

saddahati (& ~āti), *vb.* (sa. çrad-√dhā) to believe (*w. gen. pers. & acc. rei.*); *pr. 2. pl.* ~atha (sarassa atthibhāvaṃ mayhaṃ) 4,13; *port. acc. m. pl.* ~ante (mayham̐) 4,13; *aor. 3. sg.* saddahi, 74,14; *ger.* ~itvā, 1,18 (taṃ); 4,14 (tassa); a-saddahitvā (attano) 49,9; — *caus.* saddahāpeti (sa. çraddhāpayati) to make one believe (*acc.*); *fut. 1. sg.* ~essāmi (tumhe) 51,10. *cp.* saddhā (& saddha).

saddha, *mf n.* (sa. çrāddha) faithful, believing; *m.* ~o, Dh. 303; *acc.* ~am̐, 28,3. Dh. 8; *m. pl.* ~ā, 76,32; a-ssaddha, *v.* saddhā.

sad-dhamma, *m.* (sa. sad-dharma) the sacred doctrine, the true law or faith; *acc.* ~am̐, 107,10 = Dh. 60.

38; 110,1; *abl.* ~ā, Dh. 364; *loc.* ~e, 109,21; *pl.* ~ā, 110,4; a-saddhamma, *m.*, v. a-sat; <sup>0</sup>-desanā, *f.* Dh. 194; <sup>0</sup>-savana, *n.* Dh. 182.

saddhā, *f.* (sa. çraddhā) faith, religious belief; *nom.* ~ā, 103,16. Dh. 333; *instr.* ~āya, Dh. 144; *gen.* ~āya. 29,10; yathā-saddham̐, *adv.* (*v.* yathā); a-ssaddha, *mf n. v. h.*

saddhim̐, *adv. & prp.* (sa. sadbri, *cp.* sadhryac, Tr.) along, together; with, together with, accompanied by (*w. instr.* before or after, sometimes *w. gen.* or other cases); pāsāṇena ~ kathento, 3,6; mayā ~, 4,13; 15,13. 61,10. 70,21. 72,32; ~migeḥi. 8,12; ~ bhikkhu-saṃghena, 78,4. *cp. next.* [Childers takes it = sa. sārddham̐, but see Pischel, Gr. § 103.]

\*saddhim̐-cara, *mf n.* walking together with; *acc. m.* ~am̐ (sahāyaṃ) Dh. 328.

\*saddhi-vihārika, *m.* (*cp.* Buddh. sa. sārddham̐-vihārin) *lit.* 'living in the same vihāra', *i. e.* the famulus of a therā, a pupil, disciple; *instr.* ~ena, 82,16. *cp.* saddhim̐ above.

sanantana, *mf n.* (sa. sanātana) eternal, permanent; *m.* ~o (dhammo) 106,24 = Dh. 5.

sanikaṃ, *v.* saṇikaṃ.

santa<sup>1</sup>, *mf n.* (sa. çānta, *pp.* √çam, *cp.* sammati) appeased, pacified, tranquil; *n.* ~am̐. *f.* ~ā, Dh. 96; *comp.* \*<sup>0</sup>-kāya, \*<sup>0</sup>-vāca, *mf n.* Dh. 378 (*v.* kāya & vācā); \*<sup>0</sup>-citta, *mf n.* tranquil-minded, Dh. 373. *cp.* santavat, *mf n.*

santa<sup>2</sup>, *mf n.* (sa. çrānta, *pp.* √çram) tired, fatigued; *gen. m.* ~assa, 107,9 = Dh. 60.

santa<sup>3</sup>, *mf n.* (*part.*, sa. sat) being, existing, true, good; *v.* sat & atthi.

\*santaka, *mf n.* (fr. santa<sup>3</sup>) belonging to, dependent, due to (*gen.* or *e. c.*); *n.* ~am̐ (tassā) 7,10; mama ~ (my property) 57,27; kula-<sup>0</sup>, *mf n.* (*q. v.*); para-<sup>0</sup>, *mf n.* (*v. corrections*); *cp.* a-santa.

santati. *f.* (= sa.) continuity, succession, series; *v.* dhamma-<sup>0</sup>.

santappeti, *vb.* (*caus. sañ-√trp*, *sa. santarpayati*) to satisfy, gladden (*acc. & instr.*); *aor. 3. sg. ~esi*, 61,28; *pp. santappita*, *gen. pl. ~ānañ* (*sab-bakāmehi*) 61,29.

santara, *mfn.* (*sa. sātara*, *fr. sa*<sup>1</sup> + *antara*) having interval or anything within; \*<sup>0</sup>-bāhirañ, *adv.* within and without, Dh. 315 (*guttañ ~*).

\*santavat, *mfn.* (*fr. santa*<sup>1</sup>, *√cam*) tranquil; *m. ~vā*, Dh. 378.

santasati, *vb.* (*sa. sañ-√tras*) to tremble (with fear); *pr. 3. pl. ~anti*, 86,23. *cp. next & santāsa*.

\*santaṣana, *n. (nom. act. fr. last)* trembling; *v. a-santaṣana*.

santānaka, *n. (= sa.)* anything spreading, *e. g.* membrane, film, cream, tissue of roots, *etc.*; a cobweb (*cp. sa. santānikā*, *f.*); *nom. ~aṃ*, 84,18.

santāsa, *m. (sa. santrāsa)* trembling, fear; \*<sup>0</sup>-ppatta, *mfn.* frightened, *m. pl. ~ā*, 86,19; *cp. a-santāsin*.

santi<sup>1</sup>, *f. (sa. cānti)* tranquillity, peace; eternal rest, Nibbāna; *acc. ~im*, 80,33. 110,18; \*<sup>0</sup>-magga, *m.* the road of peace, Dh. 285; \*<sup>0</sup>-para, *mfn.* (*v. para*<sup>2</sup>).

santi<sup>2</sup>, *pr. 3. pl., v. atthi*.

(\*santika, *mfn.*, near, proximate; *prob. fr. sa*<sup>1</sup> + *antika*); several cases from this stem are used as *adv.*, or *prp. w. gen.* or *e. c.* (*cp. sa. antikam*, *etc.*): <sup>1</sup>) *santikam*, near; to the presence of, to; 1,12 (*gantvā*); *w. gen.* 3,16. 7,30. 15,16. 24,30. 38,30. 73,14. 87,23; <sup>2</sup>) *santikā*, from; 6,36. 48,29. 114,4 (*w. gen.*); <sup>3</sup>) *santike*, near; in the presence or vicinity of, by, with, before, among; 4,17. 17,1. 32,12. 37,14. 103,5 (*w. gen.*); *comp. dhana-santike*, 33,26; *susāna*<sup>0</sup>, 56,19, *nibbāna*<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 372; *santike* may also be used in the sense of *santikā*: 70,15. 109,23; 109,38 (*agga-santike*), or of *santikam*: 81,11. Dh. 237.

santiṭṭhati, *v. sañṭhāti*.

santuṭṭhi, *f. (sa. sañ-tusṭi)* satisfaction, contentment; *nom. ~ī*, Dh. 204. 375.

santusita, *mfn.* (= *santuṭṭha*,

*pp. sañ-√tush*) contented, pleased; *m. ~o*, Dh. 362.

santo, *pl. m., v. sat*.

santhata, *mfn.* (*pp. santharati*, *sañ-√str*; *sa. sañstrta*) strewn, covered; *subst. (n.)* a cover, couch; *comp. dhamani*<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

santhana, *n. (sa. cñrathana*, *√craṭh*) the being loosened or removed; *salla*<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 275 (*v. h.*).

santhambhati, *vb.* (*sa. sañ-√stambh*) to stand firm, take courage, restrain oneself; *inf. ~itum*, 34,10.

santhava, *m. (sa. sañstava)* acquaintance, familiarity, intimacy; *acc. ~aṃ* (*sabbhi kubbetha*) 29,12; Dh. 27 (*kāma-rati*<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*).

sandasseti, *vb. (caus. sañ-√drç*, *sa. sandarçayati*) to enlighten, instruct (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~eti*, 71,22; *aor. 3. sg. ~esi*, 77,25; *ger. ~etvā*, 78,22; *pp. m. ~ito*, 77,27.

sandahati, *vb. (sa. sañ-√dhā*) <sup>1</sup>) *trans.* to put together, unite, reconcile; to direct, level, aim; to think on, comprehend, understand; <sup>2</sup>) *intr.* (*cp. paṭi-sandahati*): to stand, be the case ('sich verhalten'), or : to take place, arise (?), or : to be comprehended (in a certain way?); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (*dhamma-santati*, *q. v.*) 99,25; (*apubbam acarimañ viya*) 99,26 (*v. a-pubba*); — *ger. sandhāya* (*q. v.*); *pp. sañhita* (*q. v.*); *cp. sandhi*.

sandāna, *n. (= sa.)* a rope, bond, fetter; *acc. ~aṃ*, Dh. 398.

sandeha, *m. (= sa.)* <sup>1</sup>) conglomeration (of material elements); *nom. ~o* (*pūti*<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 107,8 = Dh. 148; — <sup>2</sup>) doubt, uncertainty; *acc. ~aṃ* (*janassa*) 110,16.

sandhāya, *indecl. (ger. sandahati*, *q. v.*) <sup>1</sup>) *ger. directing*; *dhanum ~*, 111,22 ("bending or seizing his bow"); <sup>2</sup>) *prp. w. acc.* towards, in that direction or meaning, with reference to, concerning; *sarirañ ~*, 85,29.

sandhāvati, *vb. (sa. sañ-√dhāv)* to run through (*acc.*); *cond. 1. sg. ~issam* (*anekajāti-saṃsārañ*) Dh.



153 (in the sense of a *futurum in praeterito*: "I should run through", like *adhigacchissam*, 104,12 (*q. v.*), *cp.* SBE. X. p. 43; Tr. PM. 56; Childers, JRAS. V. (1871) p. 222).

*sandhi*, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) junction, union; agreement; joint; <sup>2</sup>) interval, crevice, hole; *acc.* *~im* (*pākāra*-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 90,34. 91,28-29; *\*āloka*-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*v. h.*). — *sandhi-ccheda*, *mfn.* cutting over the ties, or making hole; *m.* a hole or breach in a wall; Dh. 97. *~o* (*naro*).

*sanna*, *mfn.* (*pp.* *sīdati*; = *sa.*; *cp.* *nisinna*) set down, sunk down (into, *loc.*); *m.* *~o* (*paṃke*) Dh. 327.

*sannaddha*, *mfn.* (*pp.* *fr. next*; = *sa.*) armed, mailed; *m.* *~o* (*khattiyo*) 107,24 = Dh. 387.

*sannayhati*, *vb.* (*sa.* *saṃ-√nah*) to bind, put on, gird on (weapons, *acc.*); *ger.* *~itvā* (*khaggam*) 33,29. 41,19; (*dhanukalāpaṃ*) 75,16; *pp.* *sannaddha* (*q. v.*).

*sannicaya*, *m.* (= *sa.*) gathering, heaping together, accumulation (of provisions); *nom.* *~o*, Dh. 92.

*\*sanniṭṭhāna*, *n.* (*sa.* *\*saṃ-niṣṭhāna*) resolution, determination, conviction; *acc.* *~am* (*katvā*) 43,27.

*sannipatati*, *vb.* (*sa.* *saṃ-ni-√pat*) to come together, assemble; *aor.* 3. *sg.* *sannipati*, 17,23; 3. *pl.* *~imsu*, 10,7; *ger.* *~itvā*, 10,25. 72,29; *pp.* *sannipatita*, *loc. m.* *~e*, 18,19; *m. pl.* *~ā*, 31,22; *caus.*, *v.* *below*; *cp.* *next*.

*sannipāta*, *m.* (= *sa.*) union, collection, assembly; *acc.* *~am* (*akharānam*) Dh. 352; *loc.* *~amhi* (*devatā*-<sup>0</sup>) 110,20.

*sannipāteti*, *vb.* (*caus.* *sannipatati*) to collect, call together, assemble (*acc.*); *ger.* *~etvā*, 6,2; *caus.* II. *\*sannipātāpeti*, *id.*; *aor.* 3. *sg.* *~esi*, 10,6; *ger.* *~etvā*, 8,5. 42,3.

*\*sannibha*, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) like, similar; *m.* *~o* (*uttatta-kanaka*-<sup>0</sup>) 85,7.

*sannivāsa*, *m.* (= *sa.*) living together, company with (*gen.*); *nom.*

*~o*, Dh. 206; *instr.* *~ena* (*satam*) 29,13; 37,35. — *\*loka*-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* the society of men, all the world, *nom.* *~o* (*sakalo*) 16,13.

*sannisinna*, *mfn.* (*sa.* *saṃ-ni-shanna*, *√sad*) sitting together; *m. pl.* *~ā*, 29,31.

*sannissita*, *mfn.* (*Buddh. sa.* *saṃ-ni-çrita*) connected with; *acc. m.* *~am* (*vacīduccarita*-<sup>0</sup>) 86,8.

*sanneti*, *vb.* (*sa.* *saṃ-√ni*) to mix, knead (*acc.*); *grd.* *~etabba*, *n.* *~am* (*cuṇṇam*) 83,27.

*sapatha*, *m.* (*sa.* *çapatha*) an oath; *acc.* *~am* (*katvā*) 41,36; (*yakkhim akārayi*, "made her take an oath") 111,29.

*sappa*, *m.* (*sa.* *sarpa*) a snake, serpent; *nom.* *~o*, 52,17; *acc.* *~am* (*udaka*-<sup>0</sup>) 52,28.

*sappi*, *n.* (& *m.*?) (*sa.* *sarpis*) clarified butter, ghee; *dvandva comp.* *~madhu*-<sup>0</sup>, 61,26.

*sappurisa*, *m.* (*sa.* *satpurusha*; *cp.* *sat*) a good man; *nom.* *~o*, Dh. 54; *acc.* *~am*, Dh. 208.

*sabba*, *mfn.* (*sa.* *sarva*) whole, entire, all, every; *m.* *~o*, 85,6; 90,22 (*loko*, 'all men'); *acc.* *~am*, 4,16; *f.* *~ā* (*nadī*) 48,6; *n.* *~am*, everything, 55,19; 70,24 (*ādittam*); 96,15 (*~atthi*); 20,5. 31,28 ('the whole story'); *pl. m.* *~e*, 3,24; *f.* *~ā*, 66,21 (*nom.*); 85,4 (*acc.*); *instr.* *~ehi*, 11,10; 70,22; *gen.* *~esam*, 11,3. 114,28; most frequently at the beg. of *subst. comp.*: 4,24. 7,23. 10,6, etc. etc.; *sabbaṅga*-<sup>0</sup>, *v.* *aṅga*; <sup>0</sup>-*gandhāpaṇa*, *v.* *āpaṇa*; <sup>0</sup>-*loka*, *v.* *abhibhū*, *ādhipacca*, *hita*; *sabbālamkāra*-<sup>0</sup>, *v.* *alamkāra*; *sabbākāra*-<sup>0</sup>, *v.* *ākāra*; *sabbābharāṇa*-<sup>0</sup>, *v.* *ābharāṇa*; *sabbitthiyo*, *v.* *itthi*; *cp. next etc. etc.*

*\*sabba-cetaso*, *adv.*, *v.* *cetas*.

*\*sabbañjaha*, *mfn.* (*sa.* *\*sarvañjaha*; *cp.* *jahāti*) 'having left all', *m.* *~o*, Dh. 353.

*sabbaññū*, *m.* (*sa.* *sarva-jña*) omniscient (said of a Buddha); hence *\*sabbaññutā*, *f.*, omniscience; *instr.* *~āya* (*Satthu*) 110,14.

sabbato, *adv.* (*sa. sarvatas*) from all sides, entirely; \*<sup>0</sup>-bhāgena, *adv.* on every side, 27,2-3 (*cp. bhāga*).

sabbattha, *adv.* (*sa. sarvatra*) everywhere; Dh. 83. 193. 348. 361.

sabbadā, *adv.* (*sa. sarvadā*) always; at any rate; 108,8; Dh. 207; 340 (*v. l. sabbadhi*, 'everywhere', 'in every direction').

\*sabbadhi, *adv.* (*fr. sa. \*sarvadhā* (= *viçvadhā*), *Weber*, *Ind. Str.* III, 392; *cp. sarvadry-añc*) on all sides, in every respect; Dh. 90; 340 (*v. l.*).

\*sabba-bhāsa, *mfn.* (*cp. bhāsā*, *f.*) speaking all languages; *gen. pl. ~ānaṃ* (*sattānaṃ*, "all people of different tongues") 114,29.

\*sabbavidu, *mfn.* (*cp. vidu*, *vidū*; *sa. sarva-vid*) all knowing; *m. ~ū* ('ham asmi') Dh. 353.

\*sabba-sāmuḥkkaṃsika, *mfn.*, *v. sāmukkaṃsika*.

sabba-seta, *mfn.* (*sa. sarva-çveta*) white all over; *m. ~o*, 21,34.

sabbaso, *adv.* (*sa. sarvaças*) wholly entirely; at all, at any rate, always (*w. neg. -tion*: not at all, never); 34,25. 91,19. 93,32. 114,5; Dh. 265. 367. 419.

sabba-sovaṇṇa, *mfn.* (*sa. sarva-sauvarṇa*) entirely of gold, golden all over; *m. ~o* (*kāyo*) 84,26. 85,4-6.

sabbābhibhū, *m(fn).* (*sa. sarvābhibhū*) who has conquered all; Dh. 353.

sabbha, *mfn.* (*sa. sabhya*) polite, honorable; *v. a-sabbha*.

sabbhi, *v. sat*.

sabhā, *f.* (= *sa.*) an assembly or meeting; a large room or hall; *dhamma*<sup>0</sup>, *f.* (*q. v.*).

sābhāga, *mfn.*, *v. sa*<sup>1</sup>.

sabhāva, *m.* (*sa. sva-bhāva*) natural state or disposition, nature; *comp. \*asantasana*<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. a-santasana*).

sama<sup>1</sup>, *m.* (*sa. çama*) tranquillity, equanimity, absence of passion; *acc. ~aṃ carati*, to lead a life of tranquillity, 7,26. Dh. 142 (in this construction

difficult to be distinguished from *sama*<sup>2</sup>, *m.*); \**sama-cariyā*, *f.* the living in tranquillity; ~ā, *instr.* (shortened of ~āya) Dh. 388. *cp. samatha*, *sammati*, *etc.*

sama<sup>2</sup>, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) <sup>a</sup>) like, equal to (*gen. or e. c.*); *m. ~o* (*me saccena*) 108,31; *pl. ~ā* (*bhavanti*) 74,2; <sup>0</sup>-*vi-bhatta*, *n.* (*q. v.*); *gopānasī-bhogga*<sup>0</sup>, 47,22 (*q. v.*); *dosa*<sup>0</sup>, *rāga*<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* Dh. 202; *paṭhavī*<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 95; — <sup>b</sup>) even; *acc. m. ~aṃ* (*maggaṃ kāretvā*) 62,6; — <sup>c</sup>) just, impartial; *m. subst.* impartiality, justice (*synon. dhamma*); *instr. ~ena* (*nayati pare*) Dh. 257; *dhammena ~ena*, 42,26 (*cp. sama*<sup>1</sup>). *cp. samā*, *f.* & *samāna*, *mfn.*

samagga, *mfn.* (*sa. samagra*) <sup>1</sup>) all, entire; <sup>2</sup>) agreeing, harmonious; *acc. m. pl. ~e* (*sāvake*) 108,30; *gen. pl. ~ānaṃ*, Dh. 194; \**-vāsa*, *m.* living together in unity & harmony, *acc. ~aṃ* (*vasanto, tāya saddhim*) 58,25; *loc. ~e*, 46,17. *cp. sāmaggi*.

samañgin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) & \**samañgi-bhūta*, *mfn.* endowed with, possessed of (*instr.*); *gen. m. ~bhūtassa* (*kāmaguṇehi*) 67,25.

samaññā, *f.* (*sa. samāññā*) name, appellation, term; *nom. ~ā*, 97,1.

samaṇa, *m.* (*sa. çramaṇa*) an ascetic, mendicant monk. *esp.* (by non-Buddhists) said of the Buddhist mendicants & even of Buddha himself, but also of the monks of other sects; *nom. ~o* (Gotamo) 71,25. 110,8; Dh. 265. 388 (false etymology: *samitattā*, *samacariyā*, *v. h.*); Dh. 254-55 (*n'atthi bāhiro*, *v. h.*); *gen. pl. ~ānaṃ* (*Sakya-puttiyānaṃ*) 73,30; — *comp. \*0-dhamma*, *m.* the ascetic duties, *acc. ~aṃ*, 15,12. 45,7; *pacchā*<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*q. v.*); *ma-hā*<sup>0</sup>, *m.* the great S. (*i. e.* Gotama Buddha) 76,31; *dvandva comp. 0-brāhmaṇā*, *m. pl.* 104,1; *acc. ~e*, 19,2. *cp. sāmāñña*, *sāmaṇera*.

samatikkanta, *mfn.* (*pp. samati-kkamati*; *sa. √kram*, *samatikrānta*) transgressed, surpassed, overcome:



*e. c.* free from : \*papañca-<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 195 (*q. v.*) *cp. next*.

samatikkama, *m.* (*sa. samatikrama*) transgressing, surpassing, over-coming; *dat. ~āya* (soka-paridevānam) 90,17.

\*samativijjhati, *vb.* (*sa. \*samati-√vyadh*) to pierce or break through, penetrate (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (agāram vutthi) 106,31 = Dh. 14.

samattha, *mfn.* (*sa. samartha*) able to, capable of (*inf.*); venturing (*do.*); knowing to behave, or capable of finding a way; *m. ~o* (jale pi thale pi) 4,14; 27,16. 35,19. (*w. inf.*); *~o n'āhosi* (*do. 'did not venture'*) 40,3; *f. ~ā*, 27,11; *pl. ~ā*, 39,12. *cp. sām-atthiya.*

samatha, *m.* (*sa. çamatha*) = sama<sup>1</sup>; *acc. ~am* (gatāni, "subdued") Dh. 94.

samanantara, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) immediately following; *~ā, adv.* (*cp. sa. samanantaram*) immediately after, 80,18.

samanta, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) being on every side, whole, entire; *abl. adv.* <sup>a</sup>) *~ā*, on all sides, around, completely; 38,2; 90,33 (*w. gen., nagarassa*); 104,3; <sup>b</sup>) *~ato*, *id.*; 63,23. 85,8. *cp. sāmanta.*

samannāgata, *mfn.* (*sa. samanvāgata*) attended by, endowed with, possessed of (*instr. or c. c.*); *m. ~o* (dhammehi) 3,24; (dasahi aṅgehi) 82,14; 85,19. 91,26-27; *f. pl. ~ā* (asad-dhamma-<sup>0</sup>) 51,26.

\*samannāharati, *vb.* (*sa. \*sam-anu-ā-√hr*) to direct one's whole attention to (*acc.*); *ger. ~itvā* (sabbacetaso, "seizing upon it with their whole minds") 71,24.

samappita, *mfn.* (*pp. fr. next; sa. samarpita*) delivered over to (*loc.*); endowed with (*instr. or e. c.*); *m. pl. ~ā* (nirayamhi) 108,7 = Dh. 315; *gen. m. ~assa* (kāmaguṇehi) 67,25; *comp. yaso-bhoga-<sup>0</sup>, mfn.* Dh. 303.

samappeti, *vb.* (*sa. samarpayati, caus. sam-√r*) to deliver over, consign

(*acc. & gen.*); *aor. 3. sg. ~appayi*, 110,27.

samaya, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) time, occasion, season; *nom. ~o* (pabbajjā-<sup>0</sup>) 45,12; *acc. ~am* (ekam, "once") 66,23. 71,20; paccūsa-<sup>0</sup> ("at dawn") 68,9; pubbaṇha-<sup>0</sup>, 76,15; majjhantika-<sup>0</sup>, 97,34; *instr. ~ena* (tena) 5,32. 71,21. 74,17; aparena ~, "afterwards", 95,23. 101,16; *loc. ~e* (ekasmiṃ, once upon a time) 30,28; tasmiṃ ~, 40,30. 62,10; addharatta-<sup>0</sup>, "at midnight", 40,8; nidāgha-<sup>0</sup>, 3,32; sāyaṇha-<sup>0</sup>, 2,32; 14,11. — <sup>2</sup>) view, doctrine, system, religious persuasion; \*sammā-viññāta-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 113,4 (*v. viññāta*).

samalamkata, *mfn.* (*sa. samalamkṛta*) well adorned, decorated; *n. ~am* (vitāna-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 112,3.

samassattha, *mfn.* (*sa. samāçvasta, pp. sam-ā-√çvas*) revived, recovered; <sup>0</sup>-kāle, when he was recovered, 20,7. *cp. next.*

samassāseti, *vb.* (*caus. sam-ā-√çvas*) to reanimate, comfort (*acc.*); *imp. 2. sg. ~ehi* (nam) 46,11; *aor. 3. sg. ~esi*, 46,12; *ger. ~etvā*, 1,11. 57,36. 89,13.

samā, *f.* (= *sa.*) a year (= vassa); satam-samam, Dh. 106 (*v. sata*<sup>1</sup>).

samāgacchati, *vb.* (*sa. sam-ā-√gam*) to come together, assemble, arrive; *w. instr.* to meet with, to be united with, cling to; *aor. 2. sg. ~gañchi* (piyehi) 106,25 = Dh. 210; *ger. ~gantvā*, 10,7. 75,36; *pp. ~gata*, *m. ~o*, 110,9; *pl. ~ā*, 108,3. 109,2. *cp. next.*

samāgama, *m.* (= *sa.*) coming together, meeting with; assembly; *nom. ~o*, 20,20. 112,16. Dh. 207.

samādapeti, *vb.* (*caus. samā-diyati; sa. samādāpayati*) to incite, arouse (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~eti*, 71,22; *aor. 3. sg. ~esi*, 77,25; *ger. ~etvā*, 78,22; *pp. m. ~ito*, 77,27.

samādāna, *n.* (= *sa.*) taking upon oneself, undertaking; a vow;



micchā-ditṭhi-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* "embracing false doctrines", *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 316.

samādiyati. *vb.* (*sa.* sam-ā-√dā, *cp.* ādiyati) to take upon oneself, adopt (*acc.*); *ger.* <sup>a</sup>) ~ādāya (*vissam dhammam*) 106,5 = Dh. 266; <sup>b</sup>) ~ādiyitvā (*silam*) 14,18; *caus.* samādapeti (*q. v.*); samādāna, *n.*, *v.* above.

samādhi, *m.* (= *sa.*) tranquillity of mind, meditation, self-concentration, the highest stage of jhāna (*q. v.*); *nom.* ~i, 103,22; sammā-<sup>0</sup>, 67,5 (right meditation); *acc.* ~im (*adhigacchati*) Dh. 249. 365; *instr.* ~inā, Dh. 144; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-jhāna, *n.* 109,21.

samāna<sup>1</sup>, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) like, equal; same, alike; *comp.* \*samāna-balādi-padesa, *mfn.*, 43,31 (*v.* padesa); <sup>0</sup>-vaya-bhāva, *mfn.* 43,29 (*v.* vaya<sup>1</sup>); <sup>0</sup>-vāsa, *mfn.* dwelling with equals, *m.* ~o, 104,21; <sup>0</sup>-samvāsa, *m.* the dwelling together with equals (*family-life*), *nom.* ~o, Dh. 302 (2. ed. [a]-samāna-vāso?); \*manussa-samāna-sarīra, *mfn.* with body like men, *m.* *pl.* ~ā (*macchā*) 25,23. *cp.* sama, samāniya.

\*samāna<sup>2</sup>, *mfn.* (*part. med. fr.* atthi) being (*pleonast.* added mostly to *past part.*, or sometimes to *adj.*); *m.* ~o (*putṭho*) 90,4; (*vutto*) 98,16; (*andho*) 25,15; *acc. pl. m.* ~e (*matte*) 59,26. *cp.* Pischel, Gr. § 561.

\*samāniya, *mfn.* (*fr.* samāna<sup>1</sup>, *cp. sa.* samānyā, *adv.*) joined, assembled; *m. pl.* ~ā (*puttā me*, "my children are all about me") 105,5.

samāneti, *vb.* (*sa.* sam-ā-√nī) to collect, assemble (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (*saṅgham*) 114,7.

samāpajjati, *vb.* (*sa.* sam-ā-√pad) to attain, arrive to, enter into (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~pajji (*catutthajjhānam*) 80,5. *cp.* next etc.

samāpatti, *f.* (= *sa.*) 'attainment', one of the eight successive states of the ecstatic meditation; *abl.* ~iyā (*ākāsānañcāyatana-<sup>0</sup>*, *q. v.*) 80,6, etc.

samāpanna, *mfn.* (*pp.* samāpajjati; = *sa.*) arrived to, entered

into (*acc.* or *e. c.*); *m.* ~o, 80,13; icchā-lobha-<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 264.

samāraddha, *mfn.* (*sa.* samārabdha) undertaken, begun; *su-<sup>0</sup>*, *mfn.* Dh. 293 (*q. v.*).

[samāsa<sup>ti</sup>], *vb.* (*sa.* sam-√ās) to sit together, associate with (*instr.*); *pot. 3. sg. med.* samāsetha (*sabbhir eva*) 29,12.

samāsato, *adv.* (*abl.* samāsa, *m.* abridgement; *sa.* samāsatas) concisely, briefly, in an abridged form, 114,12.

samāhita, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) put together, collected, composed, *e. c.* furnished with; *m.* ~o, Dh. 362 (collected in mind); \*paññā-sīla-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* Dh. 229 (*q. v.*); a-samāhita, *su-samāhita*, *mfn.*, *v.* a-<sup>0</sup>, *su-<sup>0</sup>*.

samijjhati, *vb.* (*sa.* sam-√rdh) to prosper, succeed, flourish, ripen; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*virīya-phalam*) 42,14-19. *cp.* samiddhi.

\*samiñjati, *vb.* (a secondary formation of sam-√iñg) to tremble, falter; *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti, 106,29 = Dh. 81. (*cp.* Weber, Ind. Str. III, 397; Oldenberg, KZ. XXV (1881) 324.)

\*samitatta, *n.* (*fr.* samita, *pp.* sameti; *sa.* \*çamita-tva) the being appeased or quieted; *abl.* ~ā (*pāpānam*) Dh. 265.

samiti, *f.* (= *sa.*) coming together, meeting; battle, war; *acc.* ~im, Dh. 321.

samiddhi, *f.* (*sa.* samrddhi) success, increase, perfection, welfare; *acc.* ~im (*attano*) Dh. 84.

samīpa, *n.* (= *sa.*) nearness, proximity; only used adverbially in oblique cases: 'near', 'in the vicinity', 'towards' (often *e. c.*); *acc.* ~am, 56,10; 8,24 (*khetta-<sup>0</sup>*); 65,14 (*dvāra-<sup>0</sup>*); *instr.* ~ena, 49,3 (*āpaṇa-<sup>0</sup>*); *loc.* ~e, 44,29; 21,18 (*nagara-<sup>0</sup>*); 73,20 (*gandhakuṭi-<sup>0</sup>*); 84,31 (*Rājagaha-<sup>0</sup>*); *ekasmin gāma-samīpe*, in the vicinity of a certain village, 33,33; ~amhi (*Bodhi-maṇḍa-<sup>0</sup>*) 113,3; - samīpa-tṭha, *mfn.*, standing near; *acc. m.* ~am, 110,21.

samīrati, *vb.* (*pass.* sam-√ir,

prob. contraction of \*samiriyati) to be moved or shaken; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (vātena) 106,29 = Dh. 81.

samukkamsati, *vb.* (*sa.* samut-√kr̥sh) to elevate, praise, extol (*acc.*); *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~kamse (attānam) 103,30. *cp.* sāmukkamsika.

samugga, *m.* (*sa.* samudga) a box, casket; *acc.* ~am (catujāti-gandha-<sup>0</sup>) 41,5; *loc.* ~e (suvanṇa-<sup>0</sup>) 41,6.

samucchinna, *mfn.* (= *sa.*; *pp.* samucchindati) uprooted, destroyed; *n.* ~am, Dh. 250 = 263.

samutthāna, *n.* (*sa.* samutthāna) rise, origin; \*<sup>0</sup>ajjhata-<sup>0</sup>, & \*<sup>0</sup>bahid-dhā-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

\*samutthāpana, *n.* (*nom. act. fr. next*) the causing to rise or start; kathā-<sup>0</sup>, 54,10 (<sup>0</sup>-attham, "for sake of starting talk").

samutthāpeti, *vb.* (*caus.* samutthāti, √sthā; *sa.* samutthāpayati) to cause to rise (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~esi (am) 19,15; 3. *pl.* ~esum (katham, "they discussed the matter") 20,28.

samutthita, *mfn.* (*pp.* samutthāti, √sthā; *sa.* samutthita) risen, sprung from; *n.* ~am (ayasā, *v.* ayas) 106,19 = Dh. 240.

samuttejeti, *vb.* (*caus.* \*samut-√tij; *Buddh. sa.* samuttijayati) to incite, inflame (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~eti, 71,22; *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~esi, 77,25; *ger.* ~etvā, 78,22; *pp.* *m.* ~ito, 77,27.

samudaya, *m.* (= *sa.*) rise, origin, cause; *nom.* ~o (rūpassa) 94,8; (dukkha-kkhandassa) 66,12; \*<sup>0</sup>-dhamma, *mfn.*, subject to birth, *n.* ~am, 68,27 (*opp.* nirodha-dhamma); dukkha-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* the cause of suffering; ~am ariya-saccam, 67,12, *cp.* dukkha-nirodha.

samudācarati, *vb.* (*sa.* sam-ud-ā-√car) to appear, behave; to follow, attack, treat, overcome; to speak to, address (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~anti (aññamanñam āvuso-vādena) 79,7; 96,30; *grd.* ~itabba, 79,7-10.

samudāhata, *mfn.* (*sa.* samudāhṛta, √hr̥) mentioned, named; *acc.* *m. pl.* ~e (potthake) 114,17.

samudda, *m.* (*sa.* samudra) the sea, ocean; *nom.* ~o (mahā-<sup>0</sup>) 95,13; *acc.* ~am, 20,19; *gen.* ~assa, 2,11; *loc.* ~e (mahā-<sup>0</sup>), 10,28; *gen. pl.* ~ānam (catunnam) 89,14; ku-samudda, *m.*, *v.* ku-; <sup>0</sup>-tira, *n.*; <sup>0</sup>-devatā, *f.*, <sup>0</sup>-pitthe & <sup>0</sup>-majjhe, *loc.* (*q. v.*); dakkhiṇa-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* & \*pakati-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*v. h.*).

samuppāda, *m.* (*sa.* samutpāda) rise, origin; \*dukkha-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* the origin of pain; *acc.* ~am, 107,19 = Dh. 191 (*synon.* dukkha-samudaya, 67,12); paṭicca-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* 66,5 (*v. h.*).

samussaya, *m.* (*sa.* samucchraya) collection, accumulation, *esp.* the aggregation of the elements (mental and material) of a human being; existence, birth, body; *nom.* ~o (antimo, the last existence) 108,17; *acc.* ~am, 80,23. *cp. next.*

samussita, *mfn.* (*pp.* sam-ud-√çri; *sa.* samucchrita) collected, joined together; or, elevated, arrogant (?) Dh. 147.

samūhata, *mfn.* (*pp. fr. next*; *sa.* samuddhata) done away, pulled out, extirpated; *n.* ~am (mūlaghaccam) Dh. 250.

\*samūhanti, *vb.* (*sa.* \*sam-ud-√han) to lift up, throw away, abolish (*acc.*); *imp.* 3. *sg.* ~antu (sikkhāpādāni, saṃgho) 79,12. *pp.*, *v.* above.

samūheti, *vb.* (*caus.* sam-√ūh; *sa.* samūhayati) to collect, assemble (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (saṃgham) 114,13.

samekkhati, *vb.* (*sa.* sam-√iksh) to investigate, examine, consider, ponder (*acc.*); *ger.* samekkhiya (kathā-maggam) 113,30.

sameti<sup>1</sup>, *vb.* (*sa.* sam-√i) 'to come together', agree with (*instr.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~eti (sutam ditthena) 54,15.

sameti<sup>2</sup>, *vb.* (*caus.* sammati; *sa.* çamayati) to appease, quiet (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~eti (pāpāni) Dh. 265; *pp.* samita, *v.* samitatta, *n.*

\*samodhāneti, *vb.* (*denom. fr.* samodhāna, *sa.* samavadhāna) to put together, connect, compare; to enume-



rate, calculate, sum up (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg. ~esi* (jātakam, *q. v.*) 29,17.

\*sāmpajāna, *mfn.* (*nomen agentis* fr. sam-pra-√jñā) conscious, selfpos-  
sessed; *m. ~o*, 78,25; *gen. pl. ~ānam*, Dh. 293 (*synon. sata*<sup>2</sup>).

sāmpajjati, *vb.* (*sa. sam-√pad*)  
1) to prosper, succeed; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (takes root) 37,7; *part. ~anta*, flourishing, 102,7 (*a-sāmpajjantesu*, *loc. pl.*); *fut. 3. pl. ~issanti* (sāssāni) *ib.*; 2) to become, turn into (*nom.*); *pot. 3. sg. ~eyya* (dadhi) 101,27; — *pp. sampanna* (*q. v.*), *caus. sampādeti* (*q. v.*), *cp. sampatti*.

\*sāmpaṭicchati, *vb.* (*sa. sam-prati-√ish*) to receive, accept; consent, agree to (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg. ~icchi* (sādhūti) 5,1. 6,29. 53,16; 46,15; 3. *pl. ~icchimsu* (taṃ silaṃ) 75,36; *ger. ~icchitvā*, 1,18. 14,14-20. 62,23; *pp. ~icchita*, 55,23 (*loc. abs. tena ~e*, when he had consented).

sāmpatta, *mfn.* (*sa. sam-prāpta*) reached, attained; who has reached, arrived, come to; *m. ~o* (*w. acc. Mahāvihāraṃ*) 114,3; *m. pl. ~ā* (used as *tempus finitum* 'came') 20,13. 62,22; *acc. pl. m. ~e* (yācake) 14,19; *comp. 0-nāvā* (a ship arrived there), 27,12 (*acc. ~am*); 0-parisā (the assembly present there) 86,10 (*dat. ~āya*).

sāmpatti, *f.* (= *sa.*) success, prosperity; excellence, perfection; pleasure, bliss; magnificence, glory; *nom. ~i*, 58,11; 42,10; *acc. ~im*, 4,18. 63,17; rūpa<sup>0</sup>, beauty, 19,11; dibba<sup>0</sup>, divine bliss, 23,17.

sāpanna, *mfn.* (= *sa.*; *pp. sāmpajjati*) 1) complete, perfect, excellent; 0-sassa, *n.* excellent crops, 26,18; 0-vijjā-carana, *mfn.* perfect in knowledge and behaviour, *m. pl. ~ā*, Dh. 144; 0-sīla, *mfn.* perfect in virtues, *gen. pl. ~ānam*, Dh. 57; sabbaṅga<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. aṅga*); — 2) endowed with, possessed of, full of (*w. instr.* or more frequently *e. c.*); *m. ~o* (phalarukkhehi) 2,20; *comp. \*thāma*<sup>0</sup>, 1,3; pakka-phala-piṇḍi<sup>0</sup>, 2,1; khanti-me-

ttānuddaya<sup>0</sup>, 7,12; āṇā<sup>0</sup>, 10,26; sara<sup>0</sup>, 18,34; nāna<sup>0</sup>, 24,14; ānubhāva<sup>0</sup>, 35,23; sīla<sup>0</sup>, 41,35; sabba-lakkhaṇa<sup>0</sup>, 55,32; mālā-gandha-vibhūti<sup>0</sup>, 61,4; parideva-soka<sup>0</sup>, 69,32; sīla-dassana<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 217 (*v. h.*).

sāpayāta, *mfn.* (*sa. samprayāta*) come together, having advanced towards; *m. ~o* (Yamassa santike) Dh. 237.

sāpayoga, *m.* (*sa. samprayoga*) joining, conjunction, connection (*with, instr.*); *nom. ~o* (appiyehi) 67,9.

[sāparivatta, *m.*] (*sa. sam-parivarta*) turning or rolling round; only in *comp. 0-sāyin*, *mfn.* "rolling oneself about", *nom. m. ~ī*, Dh. 325.

sāparivāreti, *vb.* (*caus. sam-pari-√vr*) to surround (*acc.*); *ger. ~ayitvā* (naṃ) 64,30.

\*sāpavedhin, *mfn.* (*fr. sam-pavedhati*) to tremble, shake, swing to and fro; *sa. sam-pra-√vyath* shaking, trembling; only in *comp. a-sāpavedhin*, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

sāpassati, *vb.* (*sa. sam-√paç*) to look upon, regard, consider (*acc.*); *part. m. ~passam* (vipulaṃ sukhaṃ) Dh. 290; *part. med. m. ~passamāno* (ādinavaṃ) 93,32 (considering it dangerous).

sāpahamseti, *vb.* (*sa. sam-prabarshayati*, *caus. sam-pra-√brsh*) to make glad (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~eti* (bhikkhū) 71,23; *aor. 3. sg. ~esi*, 77,25; *ger. ~etvā*, 78,22; *pp. ~ito*, *m.* 77,27.

sāpādeti, *vb.* (*caus. sāmpajjati*; *sa. sāpādayati*) to bring about, produce, supply, prepare (*acc.*); *intr.* to go to work, endeavour, strive; *pr. 3. sg. ~eti* (rathaṃ) 98,17; *imp. 2. pl. ~etha* (appamādena) 80,3; *ger. ~etvā*, 6,4. 57,21; *pp. sāpādita*, prepared, 41,9.

sāpāpunāti, *vb.* (*sa. sam-pra-√āp*) to reach, come to, arrive at (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg. sāpāpuṇi*, 29,25; 3. *pl. ~imsu*, 59,27.

sāpuna, *mfn.* (*sa. sampūrṇa*)



complete, accomplished; \*<sup>0</sup>-pada, *mfn.* complete up to the single words; *n.* (*adv.*) ~am (correctly, perfectly) 113,7.

samphassa, *m.* (*sa.* sam-sparṣa) touch, contact; *nom.* ~o (\*cakkhu-<sup>0</sup>) 70,26; (\*mano-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 70,33; *acc.* ~am (hattha-<sup>0</sup>) 51,9. *cp.* vedayita, viññāṇa.

samphusati, *vb.* (*sa.* sam-√sprṣ) to come in contact with, touch; suffer, endure (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~usī (*metri causa*) 78,30 (ābādham).

sambandha, *m.* (= *sa.*) connexion, conjunction; relationship (with, *instr.*); *abl.* ~ā (tena, on account of the relationship with him) 112,32.

sambahula, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) numerous; *instr. pl.* ~ehi (bhikkhūhi) 76,16.

sambādha, *m.* (= *sa.*) a narrow place; press, crowd; \*<sup>0</sup>-tṭhāna, *n.* the interstice between the legs, in the *comp.* pākāṭa-bībhacca-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* having the loathsome parts of the body disclosed, *f. pl.* ~ā, 65,8.

\*sambāhati (& \*sambāheti), *vb.* (*sa.* sam + √vāh (bāh)) to rub (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~bāhi (pahāram) 50,24.

sambuddha, <sup>1)</sup> *mfn.* (= *sa.*) awakened, clear in insight; *nom. m.* ~o, 80,25; *gen. pl.* ~ānam, Dh. 181; <sup>2)</sup> *m.* a Buddha; *gen.* ~assa, 104,12; *loc.* ~e, 81,4; \*<sup>0</sup>-mata, *n.* the doctrine of the Buddha, 114,13 (<sup>0</sup>-kovida); sammā-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* the enlightened one, the supreme Buddha, *instr.* ~ena, 88,3; *gen.* ~assa, 81,5; Kassapa-<sup>0</sup>, 28,18 (*q. v.*).

sambodhi, *f.* (= *sa.*) perfect knowledge, supreme wisdom (of a Buddha); *dat.* ~āya, 66,30. 93,8; \*<sup>0</sup>-parāyana, *mfn.* destined to obtain supreme wisdom, *m.* ~o, 79,34; \*<sup>0</sup>-aṅga, (*m.*) i. e. sambojjhaṅga = bojjhaṅga (*q. v.*); Dh. 89 (*loc. pl.* ~esu).

sambhata, *mfn.* (*sa.* sam-bhṛta) collected, produced, earned; *gen. n.* ~assa (dhanassa) 52,5.

sambhava, *m.* (= *sa.*) birth,

origin; being, existence; *nom.* ~o (\*jāti-<sup>0</sup>, existence) 17,28; *instr.* ~ena (mātu-kucchi-<sup>0</sup>, on account of the sojourn in the mother's womb) 62,28; atta-<sup>0</sup>. & \*matti-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

sambhāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) bringing together; *abl.* ~ā (aṅga-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 98,30.

sambhūta, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) produced, arisen, come into being; *n.* ~am, 99,32.

samma-, shortened of sammā (*q. v.*).

\*samma, *indecl.*, a term of familiar address to inferiors or equals (not to women), sometimes also with plural ending (samimā): friend! my dear! [possibly some derivate from √cam, or cam, *indecl.* (*ved. sa.*), *cp.* çamya, çāmya, etc., if not, after all, akin to sammā (*v. below*); it is by some considered as related to *sa.* saumya; *Fausbøll*, *Five Jāt.* p. 37, hesitatingly, refers to *sa.* çarman; *Pischel*, *KZ* (BB.) I. p. 176, to *sa.* \*çamba]; 1,20. 6,23; *w. foll. voc.*: ~kumbhila, 3,15; ~mora, 10,11; ~kappaka, 44,22.

sammajjati, *vb.* (*sa.* sam-√mrj) to sweep, cleanse, scrub (*acc.*); *grd. m.* ~itabbo (deso) 82,23; *f.* ~ā, 84,22; *pp. v. next.*

sammattā, *mfn.* (*pp.* sammajjati; *sa.* sam-mṛṣṭa) cleansed, smooth; \*<sup>0</sup>-passa, *mfn.* well-formed, beautiful, *acc. f.* ~am (kumārīm) 47,19.

sammata, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1)</sup> considered as, so called; sutta-<sup>0</sup>, 110,3; <sup>2)</sup> elected, authorized; *m.* (& *n.*?) a deputy; a select committee: \*saṅgha-<sup>0</sup>, 109,5.

sammati, *vb.* (*sa.* √cam) to become quiet, appeased; to cease; to rest, dwell; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, Dh. 3; 390 (sammati-m-eva); *3. pl.* ~anti (verāni) 106,23-24 = Dh. 5; *caus.* sameti, *pp.* santa (*q. v.*) *cp.* sama. samatha.

sammatta, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) inebriated, maddened, mad with joy, love &; *m. pl.* ~ā (macchā) 19,33; \*puttapasu-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* one who is fully engaged

in taking care of his children and cattle, Dh. 287.

sammā-d-, sandhi-form of sammā (q. v.) *cp. next etc.*

\*sammā-d-akkhāta, *mf n.* (fr. sammā + akkhāta; *sa.* \*samyag-ākhyāta) well preached; *loc.* ~e (dhamme) Dh. 86.

sammā-d-aññā, *f.* (*sa.* samyag-ājñā) perfect knowledge; \*<sup>0</sup>-vimutta, *mf n.* (v. aññā) Dh. 57. 96.

\*sammā-ppajāna, *mf n.* (fr. sammā + pajāna, q. v.) possessed of complete knowledge, *m.* ~o, Dh. 20.

\*sammā-ppaññā, *f.* (fr. sammā + paññā, q. v.) complete knowledge, clear understanding; *instr.* ~āya, 107,18 = Dh. 190.

sammasati, *vb.* (*sa.* sam-√mr̥ç) to take hold of, grasp; to consider, meditate, perceive fully (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (khandhānaṃ udayavyayam) Dh. 374.

sammā, *indecl.* (*sa.* samyak) completely, wholly, truly, properly, duly, correctly, clearly; at the beg. of *comp.* it is shortened to sammā-<sup>0</sup> before double cons. (v. sammā-ppajāna, etc.), and before vowels an euphonical -d- generally is inserted (v. sammā-d-akkhāta, etc.); likewise before a foll. *eva*: sammā-d-eva, 68,25; <sup>a</sup>) beyond *comp.*: 24,32 (vadḍhito); 82,16 (? sammā-vattitabbam, v. sammā-vattati below); 99,31 (vadeyya); 102,6-7 (vasati, sampajjissanti); Dh. 89 (subhāvitam); Dh. 373 (vipassato); <sup>b</sup>) at the beg. of *comp.*, v. separately.

sammā-ājīva, *m.* (*sa.* samyag-ājīva) right living, 67,4.

sammā-kammanta, *m.* (*sa.* samyak-karmānta) right conduct, 67,4.

sammā-diṭṭhi, *f.* (*sa.* samyag-dr̥ṣṭi) right belief, 67,3. 96,5.

\*sammā-paṇihita, *mf n.*, v. paṇihita.

\*sammā-pariṇāma, *m.*, v. pariṇāma.

sammā-vattati, *vb.* (probably to be read in two words) to observe

a right conduct (towards, *loc.*); *grd.* *n.* ~itabbam, 82,16. *cp. next.*

\*sammā-vattana, *f.* right conduct or behaviour; 82,17.

sammā-vācā, *f.* (*sa.* samyag-vāc) right speech, 67,4.

sammā-vāyāma, *m.* (*sa.* samyag-vyāyāma) right endeavour, 67,5.

\*sammā-viññāta, *mf n.* perfectly known or understood; <sup>0</sup>-samaya, *mf n.* having a perfect knowledge in religious doctrines, 113,4.

sammā-saṃkappa, *m.* (*sa.* samyak-saṃkalpa) right aspiration or resolve, 67,4; \*<sup>0</sup>-gocara, *mf n.* "following true desires" (*opp.* micchā-<sup>0</sup>) Dh. 12.

sammā-sati, *f.* (*sa.* samyak-smṛti) right recollection, 67,5.

sammā-samādhi, *m.* (*sa.* samyak-<sup>0</sup>) right meditation, 67,5.

sammā-sambuddha, *m.* (*sa.* samyak-<sup>0</sup>) v. sambuddha.

sammukha, *mf n.* (= *sa.*) being face to face with (*gen.*); present; suitable; *m. pl.* ~ā, 79,20; *abl.* (*adv.*) ~ā (Bhagavato, in the presence of) 98,29; 109,24 (sutvā, "having heard it from B. himself"); *comp.* \*<sup>0</sup>-ciṇṇa, *n.* a manifest suitable deed; *instr.* ~ena, 14,3. *cp. next* & samukha-veṭhita, 51,3 (v. sa-<sup>4</sup>).

sammuti, *f.* (*sa.* sammati) custom, general or current opinion (or expression), name, appellation, phrase; hoti satto'ti sammuti, 98,31 ("we use the phrase a living being").

sammodayi, *vb.* (*sa.* sam-√mud) to exchange friendly greetings; *aor.* 3. *sg.* sammodayi (Bhagavatā saddhim) 89,20; *part. med.* ~modamāna, dwelling friendly and harmonious together, 16,19; *grd.* sammodayi, in the phrase: sammodayiṃ katham etc. 89,20. 93,24. 96,26 (v. vitisāreti). *cp.* paṭi-sammodayi.

sammoha, *m.* (= *sa.*) confusion; *acc.* ~am (āpādim, v. āpajjati) 94,22; *dat.* ~āya (alam, q. v.) 94,24.

saya, *mf n.* (*sa.* çaya) lying, sleeping; v. guhā-<sup>0</sup>, darī-<sup>0</sup>.

sayam, *indecl.* (sa. svayam) self, by one's self, spontaneously; 7,2. 33,32. 46,16; sayam eva, 55,25. 85,28; sayam pi, 112,22; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-kata, *mfn.* Dh. 57 (v. h.); <sup>0</sup>-jāta, *mfn.* 'self-born', growing wild, 22,1 (<sup>0</sup>-sāli). *cp.* sāmam. sayati, *vb.*, v. seti.

sayana, *n.* (sa. çayana) lying, sleeping; bed, couch; *acc.* ~am, 112,2; *instr.* ~ena, 20,26. 61,10; Dh. 271 (vivicca-<sup>0</sup>, q. v.); *abl.* ~ā, 41,27; (uccā-<sup>0</sup>-mahā-<sup>0</sup>) 81,26; ~ato, 16,4 (dabba-tiṇa-<sup>0</sup>); *gen.* ~assa, 47,25; *loc.* ~e (pupphānam ammaṇamattena abhi-ppakiṇṇa-<sup>0</sup>) 65,30; 41,36 (mahā-<sup>0</sup>) *cp.* siri-sayana; <sup>0</sup>-gabbha, *m.* bed-chamber, 46,3; <sup>0</sup>-gumba, *m.* 14,33 (v. h.); <sup>0</sup>-piṭṭha (q. v.) *cp.* next.

sayanāsana, *n.*, v. senāsana.

sayani-ghara, *n.* (sa. çayana-grha, *cp.* çayaniya-grha) a bed-chamber; *acc.* ~am, 52,22.

sara<sup>1</sup>, *m.* (sa. çara) an arrow; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 320; *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 304.

sara<sup>2</sup>, *m. n.* (sa. sara & saras) a lake, pond; *acc.* ~am, 4,13; 3,30 (paduma-<sup>0</sup>); *gen.* ~assa, 4,12; *loc.* ~e, 3,32. 21,36 (Tambapaṇṇi-<sup>0</sup>); ~as-mim, 5,16 [*loc.* also sarasi from saras]; <sup>0</sup>-tira, <sup>0</sup>-pariyanta (v. h.).

sara<sup>3</sup>, *m.* (sa. svara) sound, voice, cry; *acc.* ~am (atīkaruṇa-<sup>0</sup>) 27,14; (aṭṭa-ssaram, v. aṭṭa<sup>1</sup>) 40,21; (gīta-<sup>0</sup>) 19,32; *instr.* ~ena (madhurena) 17,27; (madhura-ssarena) 5,20. 62,13; <sup>0</sup>-sampanna, *mfn.* having a melodious voice, *m.* ~o (moro) 18,34.

saraka, *m. n.* (= sa.) a drinking vessel or cup; *instr.* ~ena (suvanna-<sup>0</sup>) 41,11.

saraṇa, *n.* (sa. çaraṇa) refuge; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 188; 192 = 107,21; ~am gacchati (upeti), to take refuge in (*acc.*): 69,19. 105,24. 107,17 = Dh. 190; *pl.* ~āni (tiṇi = ratanāni, v. ratana) 28,25.

sarati, *vb.* (sa. √smṛ) to remember (*acc.* or *gen.*), to think of (with sorrow or regret); *pr.* 1. *sg.* ~āmi (attānam) 27,22; an earlier form of *pr.*

3. *sg.* sumarati is found Dh. 324 (w. *gen.* nāgavanassa); *pp.* v. sata<sup>2</sup>; *cp.* sati<sup>2</sup> & sārāṇiya.

sarabha, *m.* (sa. çarabha) a kind of deer; <sup>0</sup>-pādaka, *mfn.* with legs of that deer, *loc.* ~e (kañcana-pallamke) 42,9.

sarita, *mfn.* (= sa.; *pp.* √sr) moving, going, running; *n. pl.* ~āni (somanassāni) Dh. 341 ("extravagant"). *cp.* sārīn.

sarīra, *n.* (sa. çarīra) the body; *nom.* ~am, 2,7; *acc.* ~am, 1,6; 16,6 (saka-<sup>0</sup>); 57,29 (sakala-<sup>0</sup>); *instr.* ~ena, 89,9 (do.); *abl.* ~ā, 45,1; ~ato, 23,32; *loc.* ~e, 15,33; <sup>0</sup>-paṭijaggana, *n.*, <sup>0</sup>-bhaṅga, *m.*, <sup>0</sup>-maṁsa, *n.* (v. h.); <sup>0</sup>-antima-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (q. v.); <sup>0</sup>-obhagga-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* one whose body is bent or crooked, 63,9; <sup>0</sup>-manussa-samāna-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (q. v.); mahā-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* having a great body, 1,3; *cp.* a-sarīra, *mfn.*

salākā, *f.* (sa. çalākā) a small stick or twig, a piece or splint of bamboo and the like, used as ticket or ballot (by casting of lots); v. kālakaṇṇi-<sup>0</sup>, 23,12.

salāyatana, *n.* (sa. ślad-āyatana) the six organs of sense; *nom.* ~am, 66,8; <sup>0</sup>-nirodha, *m.* 66,14 (q. v.) *cp.* āyatana.

salla, *n.* (sa. çalya) a stake or thorn, an arrow; a wound; *nom.* ~am, 92,9; *acc.* ~am (attano, *metaph.* of passions) 108,9; *instr.* ~ena, 92,7; *pl.* ~āni (<sup>0</sup>bhava-<sup>0</sup>, q. v.) Dh. 351; <sup>0</sup>-saṁthana, *n.*, "the removal of the thorns" (*metaph.*) Dh. 275. *cp.* next.

salla-katta, *m.* (sa. çalya-kartṭr) a surgeon; *acc.* ~am, 92,8.

sallakkhetī, *vb.* (sa. saṁ-√laksh) to notice, observe, think of, consider (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā, 84,17; a-sallakkhetvā (taṁ kārāṇam) 3,18; (w. *gen.* tassā) 89,5.

sallapati, *vb.* (sa. saṁ-√lap) to talk together, converse, speak to, address; *part. m.* ~anto (tena saddhim) 13,24; *f.* ~antī, 73,4. *cp.* next.

sallāpa, *m.* (sa. saṁlāpa) conver-



sation; allāpa<sup>0</sup>, *m. id.*, *acc.* ~am, 56,22; \*kathā<sup>0</sup>, *m. id.*, *instr.* ~ena, 94,22.

sallīna, *mfn.* (*sa. saṃ-līna*, *pp. saṃ-√li*) bent down, depressed; \*a-sallīna, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

savati, *vb.* (*sa. √sru*) to flow, stream; *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti (*sotā*) Dh. 340; *cp.* savana<sup>2</sup>, *sotā*<sup>2</sup>.

savana<sup>1</sup>, *n.* (*sa. śravaṇa*) hearing, learning; dhamma<sup>0</sup>, sad-dhamma<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*); su-ssavana, *n.* (*v. su*<sup>0</sup>).

savana<sup>2</sup>, *n.* (*sa. sraṇa*) flowing, streaming; \*manāpa<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

savhaya, *mfn.* (*e. c.*) (*fr. sa*<sup>1</sup> + *avhaya*; *sa. sāvaya*) named, called; Ānanda<sup>0</sup>, *m. acc.* ~am, 109,15.

sasa, *m.* (*sa. ṣaṣa*) a hare; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 342; \*<sup>0</sup>-paṇḍita, *m.* the wise hare, 14,12; \*<sup>0</sup>-yoni, *f.* (*q. v.*); *loc.* ~iyam (*nibbattitvā*, having been born as a hare) 14,8; \*<sup>0</sup>-rāja, *m.* (*v. rājan*); <sup>0</sup>-lakkhaṇa, *n.* the sign of a hare, *acc.* ~am, 16,16.

sassa, *n.* (rarely *m.*) (*sa. sasya* or *ṣasya*) corn. crop; *nom.* ~o, 26,20; *acc.* ~am, 8,5; 26,18 (*sampanna*<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*); *pl.* ~āni, 7,35. 102,7; \*<sup>0</sup>-kāra-manussa, *m.* a husbandman, *pl.* ~ā, 8,7; \*<sup>0</sup>-rakkhana, *n.* protection of fields, 8,7 (<sup>0</sup>-attham).

sassata, *mfn.* (*sa. ṣāṣvata*) eternal; *m.* ~o (*loko*) 89,24; a-sassato, 89,26 (*q. v.*); *m. pl.* ~ā (*saṃkhārā*, *n'atthi*) Dh. 255.

saha, *prp.* (= *sa.*) with, together with, simultaneously with (*instr.* or *abl.*); ~ khelena, 57,24; ~ Brahmunā, Dh. 105; ~ parinibbānā (*abl.*) 80,19; *cp. next etc.*

saha-gata, *mfn.* (*e. c.*; = *sa.*) accompanied by; dukkha<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 97,36; nandi-rāga<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 67,13.

\*sahanukkama, *mfn.* (*saha* + *anukkama*) together with all pertaining; *n.* ~am (*sandānam*) Dh. 398.

\*saha-semāna, *mfn.* (*v. seti* [*sayati*]) lying or reposing with; *acc.* *f.* ~am (*yakkhinim*) 112,8.

sahati, *vb.* (*sa. √sah*) to overcome,

conquer; to bear, endure (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~atī (*metri causa*) 107,31 = Dh. 335; *part. m.* a-sahanto (*dukkham*) 32,26; *pot. 3. pl.* ~eyyūṃ (*vuṭṭhīm*) 104,28; *cp.* sahasā, sāhasa.

Sahampati, *m.* (*Buddh. sa. Sahāpati*) an epithet of Brahman (*cp.* SBE. XIII, p. 86); *nom.* Brahṇā ~, 80,21.

sahasā, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) by violence; unexpectedly, inconsiderately; Dh. 256 (*attham naye*); *cp.* a-sāhasena.

sahassa, *n.* (*sa. sahasra*) a thousand (*v. nom.* [or *gen.*] *pl.* of the things numbered, or *e. c.*); *nom. acc. sg.* ~am (*datvā*, 1000 pieces of money) 37,10; (*vācā*, *gāthā*) Dh. 100. 101; *purisa*<sup>0</sup>, 33,22. 34,9; *instr.* ~ena (*at the rate of*) 18,26; Dh. 106; amacca<sup>0</sup> (*saddhim*) 39,26; kahāpaṇa<sup>0</sup> (*do.*) 57,32; bhikkhu<sup>0</sup> (*do.*) 70,22; sahasam sahasena mānuse (*acc. pl.*) 1000 times 1000 men, 107,3 = Dh. 103; — *comp. w. other numerals*: sata-sahasam, *n.* 23,3 (*viṣam*); *pl.* ~āni (*cattāri*) 61,6; (*satt'eva*) 109,2; \*<sup>0</sup>-agghanaka, *mfn.* (*v. h.*); caturāsīti-vassa-sahasāni, 44,20; asīti<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* eighty thousands, *m. pl.* ~ā (*bhikkhū*) 97,4; — *at the beg. of comp.*: \*<sup>0</sup>-kahāpaṇa, *m.* (*sg.*) 1000 pieces of money, *acc.* ~am (*imaṃ*) 102,25; \*<sup>0</sup>-thavikā, *f.* (*q. v.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-bhaṇḍikā, *f.* (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-bhāga, *m.* the thousandth part, or (perhaps better): with 1000 parts; *nom.* ~o (*maraṇassa*, “is the property of death”; perhaps we ought to correct: sahasabhāge maraṇam, *cp. Windisch, Māra*, p. 4) 103,6; \*<sup>0</sup>-matta, *mfn.* being a number of 1000, *m. pl.* ~ā, 39,12; <sup>0</sup>-mūla, *mfn.* worth a thousand pieces, *acc. m.* ~am (*sātakam*) 31,10; (*pañṇākāram*) 58,21; <sup>0</sup>-vagga, *m.* the eighth chapter of Dh.; \*yojana-sahass'-ubbedha, *mfn.* (*v. ubbedha*).

sahāya, *m.* (= *sa.*) a companion, friend; *nom.* ~o, 12,3; *acc.* ~am,

47,30. Dh. 328; *gen.* ~assa, 12,34; *pl.* ~ā, 11,27. *cp. next etc.*

sahāyaka, *m.* (= *sa.*) = *prec.*; *nom.* ~o, 79,24; *gen.* ~assa, *ib.*; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ, 55,29.

sahāyatā, *f.* (= *sa.*) companion-ship; *nom.* ~ā (n'atthi bāle) Dh. 61. 330.

\*sahāyikā, *f.* (*fr.* sahāyaka) a female companion or friend; *voc.* ~e, 58,31; *instr. pl.* ~āhi, 57,34.

sahita, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) joined, connected, sensible (?); *n.* ~am (bahum, bhāsamāno, speaking many sensible words?) Dh. 19 (*cp. Childers sub voce*, SBE. X. p. 8); <sup>2</sup>) *e. c.* accompanied by, endowed with (*cp. saṃhita*).

sā, *f. pron. demonstr.*, *v.* tam <sup>1</sup>.

sākuṇika, *m.* (*sa.* sākunika) a fowler, bird-catcher; *instr.* ~ena, 88,33 (*chekena*).

Sākha, *m.* (*sa.* cākha-<sup>0</sup>), *nom. pr.* of a deer ("Branch-deer", *cp. next*); *acc.* ~am, 7,33; *loc.* ~asmiṃ, 7,34; <sup>0</sup>-miga, *m. id.* (*sa.* <sup>0</sup>-mr̥ga), *nom.* ~o, 5,31; *dvandva comp.* Nigrodhamiga-<sup>0</sup>, 6,9 (*gen. pl.*).

sākhā, *f.* (*sa.* cākhā) a branch; *nom.* ~ā (sāla-<sup>0</sup>) 62,17; *acc.* ~am, 62,19; *loc.* ~āya, 13,13; ~āyam (sāla-<sup>0</sup>) 62,17; *pl.* ~ā (sākhāhi, *instr.*, branch with branch) 37,30; 62,11 (*agga-<sup>0</sup>, q. v.*); sākhagge, sākhaggesu, on the top of the branch(es), 13,22; 1,25 (*cp. agga<sup>4</sup>*); sākhantarehi, 62,11 (*v. antara*); <sup>0</sup>-palāsa, *n. dvandva comp.* branches and leaves, 95,22; *apagata-<sup>0</sup>, mfn.* 95,25 (*v. apagacchati*).

sāṭaka, *m.* (*sa.* cāṭaka) cloth; dress, clothes; robe, skirt, gown; *nom.* ~o. 87,11 (*v. corrections*); *acc.* ~am, 31,4-10. 50,23. 57,32; 50,13 (*ghana-<sup>0</sup>, q. v.*); *instr.* ~ena, 50,12; *loc.* ~e, 58,29; *pl.* ~ā, 45,1; *acc. pl.* ~e, 41,4; \*camma-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*q. v.*).

sāṭī (or sāṭikā), *f.* (*sa.* cāṭī; *cp. prec.*) a robe, skirt, gown; \*ajina-<sup>0</sup>, *f.* (*q. v.*); \*sāṇa-<sup>0</sup>, *f.* (*q. v.*).

sāṭṭhakathā, *v.* sa <sup>1</sup>.

sāṇa, *mfn.* (*sa.* cāṇa) made of hemp; <sup>0</sup>-sāṭī-nivattha, *mfn.* wearing a skirt or tunic of hempen cloth, *m.* ~o, 71,29.

sāṇī, *f.* (*sa.* cāṇī) cloth of hemp (used for tents or curtains); *acc.* ~iṃ (curtain) 62,30; *instr.* ~iyā, 112,3; \*paṭa-<sup>0</sup>, *f.* 37,3 (*q. v.*).

sāta, *n.* (*sa.* cāta) joy, pleasure; \*a-sāta, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-sita, *mfn.* bound to pleasure, given up to pleasure, *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 341.

\*sātacca-kārin, *mfn.* (*sa.* \*sātaccatya-<sup>0</sup>; *cp.* satatam above) persevering; *m. pl.* ~ino (*w. loc. kicce*) Dh. 293.

\*sātatika, *mfn.* (*fr.* *sa.* satata) = *prec.*; *m. pl.* ~ā, Dh. 23.

sātthaka, *mfn.* (*sa.* sārthaka) useful, successful, beneficial; *f.* ~ikā (désanā) 86,10. 87,2. 89,3.

sāda, *m.* (*sa.* svāda) taste; \*appa-sāda, *mfn.* Dh. 186 (*v. h.*).

\*sādāna, *mfn.* (*sa.* sa + ādāna) *v.* sa-<sup>1</sup>.

sādhana, *n.* (= *sa.*) accomplishment, establishment, demonstration; <sup>0</sup>-attham, 31,11 ("in order to enforce this truth").

sādhayati, or sādheti, *vb.* (*sa.* √sādh, *caus.* sādhayati) to direct, set right, accomplish, prepare (*acc.*); *ger.* ~ayitvāna (bhattāni) 111,33.

sādhāraṇa, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) common, belonging to all; *instr. n.* ~ena (rajjena) 59,25.

sādhū, <sup>1</sup>) *mfn.* (= *sa.*) good, excellent, right, honorable; *n.* ~u (hoti) 2,30; *acc.* ~um (sādhunā [*instr.*] jeti, "pays good with goodness") 44,2 (*cp.* a-sādhū); *m.* ~u (damatho) Dh. 35; *instr. pl.* ~uhi (therehi) 109,12; *gen. pl.* ~ūnaṃ (sabba-<sup>0</sup>, all good men) 114,3. — <sup>2</sup>) *indecl. a*) *adv.* well, rightly; ~ jānāsi, 98,24; <sup>b</sup>) *interj.* very well! well done! ~ū'ti (sampaṭicchitvā) 1,18; 5,1. 53,16; (paṭisunivā) 16,26; *w. foll. voc.* sādhu deva! 65,17; *repeated*: sādhu sādhu Nāgasena! 98,34. *cp. next etc.*

\*sādhukam, *adv.* (*fr.* sādhu <sup>2</sup>)

well, rightly, properly, thoroughly; 82,21. 110,25.

sādhū-kāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) approval; ~am dadāti, to consent, applaud, 5,19. 34,27. 87,1. 98,18.

\*sādhū-rūpa, *mfn.* respectable, comely, sympathetic; *m.* ~o (naro) Dh. 262.

\*sādhū-vihārin, *mfn.* living righteously; *m. acc.* °vihāri (formally in one word with the foll. dhīram) instead of °vihāriṃ (or °vihāriṇaṃ) Dh. 328-29.

sāma, *mfn.* (*sa. cyaṃa*) dark-coloured; *m.* ~o (puriso) 92,13.

\*sāmaṃ, *indecl.* (*pron.*), self, one's self (said of all persons) (= sayam, to which it seems to be related in some way; possibly from \*sayamaṃ, 'ipsissimum', Tr. ?); 6,19 (~ gantvā āneti); 68,31 (sāmaṃ yeva); 85,28 (sāman 'ti sayam eva).

sāmaggi, *f.* (*fr.* samagga; *sa. sāmāgrī*) <sup>1</sup>) totality, complete collection, completeness; <sup>2</sup>) concord, harmony; *nom.* ~ī (saṃghassa) Dh. 194.

sāmañña, <sup>1</sup>) *n.* (*fr.* samaṇa, *q. v.*; *sa. cāraṇya*) the state of a samaṇa, asceticism; *nom.* ~am (duppa-rāmattham) Dh. 311; *gen.* ~assa, Dh. 19; *cp. next.* - <sup>2</sup>) *mfn.* (*sa. sāmānya*) common; *n.* community.

\*sāmaññatā, *f.* = sāmañña<sup>1</sup>; Dh. 332.

sāmaṇera, *m.* (*sa. cāraṇera*) a Buddhist monk in his noviciate, pupil, novice; *nom.* ~o, 81,15; *pl.* ~ā, 81,14; *acc.* ~e, 81,17; *instr.* ~ehi, 81,21; *gen.* ~ānaṃ, 81,18.

sāmatthiya, *n.* (*fr.* samattha; *sa. sāmāthyā*) ability, competence, qualification; *acc.* ~am (tava dassahi) 114,9.

sāmanta, *mfn.* (*fr.* samanta; = *sa.*) being on all sides, near; *n.* neighbourhood; *abl.* (*adv. & prp.*) ~ā, near, round (*w. gen. (acc.)* or *e. c.*): āpatti-<sup>0</sup>, 83,4 (*v. h.*).

sāmika, *m.* (*fr. next*; *sa. °svāmika*) an owner, lord, husband; *nom.*

~o, 14,26. 100,12 (amba-<sup>0</sup>). 100,26 (khetta-<sup>0</sup>); 10,10; *acc.* ~am, 10,5; *gen.* ~assa, 58,5; *loc.* ~amhi, 31,9; *pl. acc.* ~e, 21,22; *gen.* ~ānaṃ, 21,10; *comp.* \*°-acchādana, *n.* (*v. h.*); \*rajja-<sup>0</sup>, *m. king*, 43,22-23 (Bārāṇasi-<sup>0</sup>, Kosala-<sup>0</sup>); \*sa-ssāmika, *mfn.*, *v.* sa-<sup>1</sup>.

sāmin, *m.* (*sa. svāmin*) an owner, master, lord, husband; *nom.* ~ī, 87,6; *voc.* sāmi, 1,7. 5,14. 7,15, etc. (at the beginning, after the opening word, or at the end of the sentence); *gen.* <sup>a</sup>) sāmino, 112,9; <sup>b</sup>) sāmissa (Dhamma-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 114,6; *pl.* ~ino, 43,31. *cp. next & prec.*

sāminī, *f.* (*sa. svāminī*) mistress, lady; *nom.* ~ī. 111,5.

\*sāmukkaṃsika, *mfn.* (*Buddh. sa. sāmūtkaṃshika*; *cp. samukkaṃsati, vb.*) most excellent, most essential (or principal); *f.* ~ā (dhammadeśanā buddhānaṃ) 68,23; *acc. m.* ~am (sabba-<sup>0</sup>, pañham) 90,25. [*cp. SBE. XIII, p. XXVI.*]

sāyam, *adv.* (= *sa.*) in the evening, at evening time; 2,24. 57,9. 73,11; ajja... ~... eva, even this very evening, 2,30. *cp. next etc.*

sāyaṇha, *m.* (*sa. sāyāhna*) evening; °-samaye (*loc.*) 2,32. 14,11.

sāyataram, *adv.* (*compar.*; *sa. sāyatare*) late or later in the evening, 57,14.

sāyam-āsa, *m.* (*sa. sāyam-āṇa*) evening meal, supper; *acc.* ~am (bhuñjantassa) 53,29.

sāyikā, *f.* (*sa. cāyikā*) lying, sleeping; *v.* thaṇḍila-<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 141.

sāyin, *mfn.* (*sa. cāyin*) lying; *v.* samparivatta-<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 325.

sāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) strength; the essential part of anything, a precious thing, reality, quintessence; *loc.* ~e (patitthito) 95,24; *acc. & abl.* sārāṃ sārato ñatvā, knowing what is essential in its essence, Dh. 12; - \*sāramati(*n*), *mfn.* imagining to find the essence; *pl.* ~ino (asāre) Dh. 11; *cp. a-sāra*; - *e. c.* maṇi-<sup>0</sup>, mutta-<sup>0</sup>,



choice gems, pearls, 24,20; vajira-<sup>0</sup>, 26,1. (*cp.* ratana).

\*sāratta-ratta, *mfn.* (*sa.* \*samrakta-rakta) passionately enamoured or devoted to; *f.* ~ā (apekhā, "passionately strong") Dh. 345.

sārathi, *m.* (= *sa.*) a charioteer; *nom. voc.* ~i, 43,20-21; *acc.* ~im, 63,2. 106,34 = Dh. 222; *instr.* ~inā, Dh. 94.

sārada, *mfn.* (*sa.* cārada) autumnal, mature, new, fresh (not too old; *cp.* Mil. transl. II. p. 79, note 2, where it is taken = sārada, which can hardly be possible); - *m. subst.* (= sarada) autumn; *loc.* ~e, Dh. 149.

sāradika, *mfn.* (*sa.* cāradika) autumnal; *acc.* ~am (kumudam) Dh. 285.

sārambha, *m.* (*sa.* samrambha) quarrel, brawling; abuse, brutality; anger, fury; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 134; \*<sup>0</sup>-kathā, *f.* abusive or angry speech, Dh. 133.

\*sārāṇiya, *mfn.* (either from √sr, *caus.* katham sāreti, *cp.* vītisāreti & Tr. PM. 75,22, or from √smṛ, *Childers*) usual, customary, traditional (or introductory?); *acc. f.* ~am (sammodaniyam katham, the usual (introductory) compliments) 89,20-21.

sārin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) flowing, running, wandering about; *in the comp.* anoka-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.*, *v.* an-oka.

Sāriputta, *m.* (*Buddh. sa.* Cāriputra) *nom. pr.* of one of Buddha's most famous pupils; *nom.* ~o, 29,18; *gen.* ~assa (āyasmato) 81,11; <sup>0</sup>-Moggallānā, *m. pl.* (*dvandva*) 74,26-30.

sāla, *m.* (*sa.* cāla) the Sāl tree (*shorea robusta*); *acc.* ~am, Dh. 162; <sup>0</sup>-rukha, *m. id.* 61,11 (mahā-); 95,21; <sup>0</sup>-vana, *n.*, a grove of sāl trees, 62,10 (maṅgala-<sup>0</sup>), 62,15 (<sup>0</sup>-kilaṁ), 62,16; <sup>0</sup>-sākhā, *f.* 62,17 (*q. v.*) *cp. next.*

sālā, *f.* (*comp.* also sālā-<sup>0</sup>; *sa.* cālā) a house, mansion, workshop; *acc.* ~am, 87,10; 88,5 (pesakāra-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*); sālā-dvārena (gacchanti, pass

by the house-door) 59,8; *cp.* assa-<sup>0</sup>, dāna-<sup>0</sup>, paṇṇa-<sup>0</sup>, hatthi-<sup>0</sup>.

sāli, *m.* (*sa.* cāli) rice, paddy, grains of rice; *acc.* ~im, 100,23; 22,1 (sayam-jāta-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-yava-khetta, *n.* 8,18 (*q. v.*).

sālohita, *m.* (*Buddh. sa. id.*; *fr. sa. sa-lohita*) a kinsman; *pl.* ~ā (nāti-<sup>0</sup>, *dvandva*, "relatives and kinsmen") 92,8.

sāvaka, *m.* (*sa.* cāvaka) "a hearer", a disciple, pupil, *esp.* a believing Buddhist; *nom.* ~o (sammā-sambuddha-<sup>0</sup>) Dh. 59; *pl.* ~ā (Gotamassa) 73,26. Dh. 296 ff.; *acc. pl.* ~e, 104,8. 108,20; *gen. pl.* ~ānam, 90,16; 74,13 (Gotama-<sup>0</sup>); \*ariya-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*v. h.*).

Sāvatthi, *f.* (*sa.* Cāvastī) *nom. pr.* of a city, the capital of North-Kosala (the exact position of which seems to be rather doubtful; according to Dhpd. (1855) p. 232 seven yojanas north of Sāketa (Oudh?)); *nom.* ~i, 81,8; *loc.* ~iyam, 29,24; <sup>0</sup>-vāsino, *m. pl.* the inhabitants of S., 73,32.

\*sāvanā, *f.* (*sa.* cāvāṇa, *n.*) announcement, proclamation; *acc. pl.* ~ā, 11,4; tatiya-sāvanāya (*instr.*) 11,5; *cp.* savana.

sāveti, *vb.* (*caus.* sunāti; *sa.* cāvayati) to cause to be heard, teach; to announce, proclaim (*acc.*); *part. m.* *gen.* ~entassa, 11,4; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi ("made a proclamation") 11,4; 64,23 (su-ssavanam); *ger.* ~etvā (sa-nāmam) 111,22; *cp.* sāvanā, *f.*

sāsana, *n.* (*sa.* cāsana) <sup>1</sup>) order, instruction, message; *nom. acc.* ~am, 36,22. 64,6; <sup>2</sup>) teaching, doctrine, religion; *nom.* 110,5-24. Dh. 183. 185 (Buddhāna ~); 109,32 (Satthu-<sup>0</sup>); *loc.* ~e (Satthu) 69,14; 109,6 (Jina-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*); Kassapassa Bhagavato sāsane, at the time when K. B. preached his doctrine, 84,28; \*sāsana-kāraka, *m.* one who acts according to the order or doctrine, *pl.* ~ā (mama) 104,9; \*sāsanāraha, *mfn.* worthy of the sacred doctrine, 110,6 (*cp.* araha)

sāsapa, *m.* (*sa. sarshapa*) a mustard-seed; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 401.

sāhasa, *n.* (= *sa.*) violence, cruelty; *v.* a-sāhasa.

si = asi, *v.* atthi.

sikkhati, *vb.* (*sa. √çiksh*) to learn, study (*acc.*); to practise or exercise oneself (*in : loc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*sippam*) 99,12; *grd. n.* ~itabam (*kattha amhehi* ~, in what have we to exercise ourselves?) 81,20; *inf.* ~itum (*tesu*, used in a passive sense *v. instr. sāmanerehi*) 81,21; *pp.* sikkhita, learned, studied; trained, educated; *m.* ~o, 99,12; *su-sikkhita*, *mfn.* (*v. su-*); *caus. v.* \*sikkhāpeti, *cp.* sekha & *next*.

sikkhāpada, *n.* (*sa. çikshā-pada*) a moral precept; *nom.* ~am, 81,13; *pl.* ~āni, 79,12. 81,19; (*dasa*) 81,31.

\*sikkhāpana, *n.* (*nom. actionis fr. next*) the giving instruction; °atthāya, "in order to give (her) a lesson", 53,8.

\*sikkhāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. sikkhati*) to cause to learn, train, instruct (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (*paricārikam*) 51,13; *ger.* ~etvā, 18,18; *cp.* \*sikkhāpana.

sikkhita, *mfn.*, *v.* sikkhati.

sikhā, *f.* (*sa. çikhā*) a lock of hair, crest; a flame; *aggi-*°, *f.* 107,1 (*q. v.*), *cp. next*.

sikhin, *mfn.* (*sa. çikhin*) having locks, crests or flames; *m.* 1) fire; 2) a peacock; *gen.* ~ino, 18,32 (= *morassa*).

sigāla, *m.* (*sa. sṛgāla*) a jackal; *nom.* ~o, 14,10.

siṅga, *n.* (*sa. çṛṅga*) the horn of an animal; *instr.* ~ena, 12,31; *pl.* ~āni, 5,26.

siṅghāṇikā, *f.* (*sa. çṛṅkhāṇikā*, *siṅghāṇikā*) the mucus of the nose, 82,5. 97,33.

siñcati, *vb.* (*sa. √sic*) to besprinkle, water; to pour out, empty, bale out (a ship, *acc.*); *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti, 37,1; *imper. 2. sg.* ~a (*nāvam*) Dh. 369; *pp.* sitta (*v. below*);

*caus.* \*sincāpeti, to water; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (*aṭṭhim khīrodakena*) 36,36.

sita, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) bound; *v.* sāta-°.

sitta, *mfn.* (*pp.* siñcati; *sa. sikta*) poured out, emptied; *f.* ~ā (*nāvā*) Dh. 369.

sittha, *n.* (*sa. siktha*) a grain or lump of boiled rice; *nom.* ~am (*ekam*) 53,29; *pl.* ~āni, 56,28.

sithila, *mfn.* (*sa. çithila*; *cp.* saṭhila *above*) loose, relaxed; *m.* ~o (*paṃsu*) 40,34; *n.* ~am (*bandhanam*, yielding, elastic?) Dh. 346; °bhāva, *m.* the being loosened, *acc.* ~am, 40,36. *cp. next*.

\*sithila-hanu, (*m.*) lit. 'loose-jaw', name of a certain bird; *gen.* ~uno, 92,30.

Siddhattha, *m.* (*sa. Siddhārtha*) *nom. pr.* of Gotama Buddha before his pabbajjā; °kumāro, 64,36; °kumārassa, 63,7.

siddhi, *f.* (= *sa.*) accomplishment, success, prosperity, result; *siddhi-rastu*, 114,33.

\*Sineru, *m. nom. pr.* of a mythical mountain (*sa. Meru*, or *Sumeru*, of which *sineru* is possibly only a variation; the short forms *Neru* and *Meru* are also found in *Pāli*); *nom.* ~u, 110,10; *acc.* ~um, 60,3; *gen.* ~ussa, 59,27; °papāta, *m.* (*q. v.*).

sineha, *m.* (*sa. sneha*) affection, love, attachment; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 285.

sinehita, *mfn.* (*sa. snehita*) connected with love or lust; *n. pl.* ~āni (*somanassāni*) Dh. 341.

sindhava, *m.* (*sa. saindhava*) 'coming from Indus or Siudh', a horse; *nom.* ~o, 54,24; *pl.* ~ā (*rathe yutta-*°) 54,9. Dh. 322; *acc. pl.* ~e (*maṅgala-*°, *q. v.*) 63,5.

sinna, *mfn.* (*sa. svinna*, *pp.* √svid) wet, sweating, wet with perspiration; *n.* ~am (*cīvaram*) 83,8; *cp.* sedita.

sippa, *n.* (*sa. çilpa*) art, discipline, learning; *acc.* ~am (*uggaṇhāti*) 32,12; (*sikkhati*) 99,12; *gen.* ~assa (*upacāro*, *q. v.*) 55,7; *loc. pl.* ~esu (*sabba-*°, all branches of learning) 38,10;

niyyāmakā<sup>0</sup>, *n.* 24,13 (*q. v.*); *dvandva comp.* vijjā<sup>0</sup> (*v. h.*) *cp. next.*

sippavat, *mfn.* (*sa. çilpa-vat*) skilled in art (or science), well-educated; *nom. m.* ~vā, 99,8.

sibbati, *vb.* (*sa. √siv*) to sew (*acc.*); *fut. 1. sg.* ~issāmi, 57,5; *grd. n.* ~itabbam (kiñci) 57,3.

simbali, *m. or f.* (*sa. çālmali, cp. simbala*) the silk-cotton tree; *loc.* ~ismim. 60,16 (= Simbali-vane); \*Simbali-vana, *n.* name of a forest in heaven, 60,6-11.

siyā, *pot., v. atthi.*

siras, *n.* (*sa. çiras*) the head; *nom. siro* (phalitām) Dh. 260; *instr. sirasā* (nipatitvā) 75,22; *loc. sirasmim*, 44,23; *cp. sīsa.*

sirī (*comp. siri-<sup>0</sup>*), *f.* (*sa. çrī*) beauty, welfare, success, glory, dignity, majesty, etc.; *acc.* ~im (rūpa<sup>0</sup>, "beauty and majesty") 64,13; generally at the beg. of *subst. comp.*: \*siri-gabbha, *m.* a royal bed-chamber, 41,22. 61,8; \*<sup>0</sup>-vibhava, *m.* majestic power, 47,32; \*<sup>0</sup>-sayana, *n.* a royal bed, *loc.* ~e, 53,3. 64,28; \*<sup>0</sup>-piṭṭhe, 41,25; \*<sup>0</sup>-sobhagga, *n.* majestic glory, *instr.* ~ena, 64,10.

\*Sirīsavatthu, *n.* (*sa. \*çirisha-vastu*) *nom. pr.* of a fabulous town; *nom.* ~u (yakkha-puram) 112,12; ~um (yakkha-nagaram, Tambapaṇṇidīpe) 20,32.

silā, *f.* (*sa. çilā*) a stone, rock; *acc.* ~am, 75,35; paṇḍu-kambala<sup>0</sup>, *f.* a sort of stone, of which Sakka's throne (paṇḍu-kambala-silāsana, *n.* 15,8) is said to be made (*cp. āsana*). *cp. sela. m.*

siloka, *m.* (*sa. çloka*) fame, reputation, praise; a verse; *nom.* ~o, 103,29.

sivikā, *f.* (*sa. çibikā, çivikā*) a palanquin, litter; *loc.* ~āya (sovaṇṇa<sup>0</sup>) 62,7.

sīgha, *mfn.* (*sa. çīghra*) quick, rapid; *n. (adv.)* ~am, quickly. 63,17. 111,22; 87,12 (sīgham eva); — *comp.* sīgh'-assa. *m.* a race-horse, Dh. 29.

sīta, *mfn.* (*sa. çīta*) cold, cool; *n.* ~am (odakam) 15,25; \*<sup>0</sup>-cchāya. *mfn.* yielding cool shadow, *n.* ~am (manoramam) 15,25; — *subst. n.* ~am, coolness: cold water, 83,25 (*opp. unham*); *instr.* ~ena, *ib.*; *cp. next.*

sītala, *mfn.* (*sa. çītala*) cold, cool; *n.* ~am (sarīram), 21,26; \*atī-sītala, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

sītibhūta, *mfn.* (*sa. çīti-bhūta*) become cold, *metaph.* tranquillized: *acc. m.* ~am, Dh. 418.

sīmā, *f.* (*sa. sīmā, f. & sīman, m.*) boundary, border, limit; *acc.* ~am, 39,17; *abl.* ~ato (paccanta<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 43,14; \*sīmantarikā, *f.* 40,32 (*v. antarikā*).

sīla, *n.* (*sa. çīla*) <sup>1)</sup> morality, virtue; *acc.* ~am, 15,1. 48,26; *loc.* ~e, 17,32; 29,2 (attanā rakkhita<sup>0</sup>); *comp.* \*silācāra. \*silagunācāra, *m.* (*v. ācāra*); \*silānisamsa, *m.* (*v. ānisamsa*); \*<sup>0</sup>-ka-thā, *f.* the duties of morality, *acc.* ~am (pakāsesi) 68,19; \*<sup>0</sup>-gandha. *m.* "the perfume of virtue", Dh. 55; \*<sup>0</sup>-teja. *m.* "splendid display of virtue". *instr.* ~ena, 15,7; silabbata, *v. below*: \*<sup>0</sup>-saṁvuta, *mfn.* well behaved, Dh. 289; \*<sup>0</sup>-sampaṇṇa. *mfn.* virtuous, 41,35. 42,18 = \*sampaṇṇa-sīla, *mfn.* Dh. 57; *dvandva comp.* <sup>0</sup>-dassana, Dh. 217 (<sup>0</sup>-sampaṇṇa. *mfn.* possessing virtue and intelligence); paññā<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 229 (<sup>0</sup>-samāhita. *mfn.*). — <sup>2)</sup> moral precept, *esp. pl.* pañca sīlāni (= the first five of the dasa sikkhāpadāni, 81,21); *loc. pl.* pañcasu ~esu. 7,31. — <sup>3)</sup> nature, quality (good or bad), mostly *c. c.*; *v.* \*kujjhana<sup>0</sup>, \*<sup>0</sup>-dus<sup>0</sup>, \*<sup>0</sup>-dho-rayha<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*cp. next etc.*).

\*sīlabbata, *n.* (*sa. \*çīla-vrata*) mere ceremonial practices or rites (probably ironically said of brahmanical rites); <sup>0</sup>-mattena, Dh. 271 ("not only by discipline and vows". *cp. matta<sup>2</sup>*). (*cp. Childers s. v. & Dhamma-saṅgani, transl. by C. Rhys Davids, p. 260-61*).

sīlavat, *mfn.* (*sa. çīlavat*) moral, virtuous; *nom. m.* ~vā, 15,31. 99,9;



acc. m. ~vantam, Dh. 400; gen. pl. ~vataim, Dh. 56; at the beg. of comp. silava-<sup>0</sup>: \*Silava-kumāra, m. nom. pr. of a prince, 38,9; \*Silava-[mahā-]rājan, m. = Mahāsilava (q. v.) 40,4-5.

silavanta, mfn. = prec.; gen. m. ~assa, Dh. 110; compar. silavan-tatara, gen. m. ~assa, 43,32.

sīlin, mfn. (sa. çilin) virtuous (only e. c.); v. abhivādana-<sup>0</sup>.

sisa, n. (sa. çirshan) the head; acc. ~am, 5,12. 65,15; instr. ~ena, 36,3. 57,12. abl. ~ato, 46,28; loc. ~e, 46,33; ~amhi, 47,1; <sup>0</sup>-cheda, m. cutting off the head, acc. ~am, 17,7; \*kāka-<sup>0</sup>, mfn. & Gayā-<sup>0</sup>, n. (v. h.); cp. ussisa, n. & \*pācīna-sisaka, mfn.

sīha, m. (sa. simba) a lion; nom. ~o, 8,22. 13,32; acc. ~am, 10,2. 112,31; gen. ~assa, 8,27. 13,10; <sup>0</sup>-camma, n. (q. v.) cp. next etc.

\*sīha-pañjara, n. (cp. pañjara) a window; loc. ~e, 46,1.

Sīhabāhu, m. (sa. Simha-bāhu) nom. pr. of a king, father of Vijaya (q. v.); 112,31; <sup>0</sup>-narinda-ja, m. son of king S. (Vijaya), 110,32.

Sīhala, m. (sa. Simhala) Ceylon; pl. ~ā, the people of Ceylon, 112,32; ~o (m. sg.) = Sīhabāhu (siham ādinnavā iti, i. e. so called on account of his having split a lion) 112,31-32; - <sup>0</sup>-atthakathā, f. & <sup>0</sup>-bhāsā, f. (v. h.).

Sīhasena, m. (sa. Simhasena) nom. pr. of a man; nom. ~o, 97,1.

su-, indecl. (= sa.) prefix to subst., implying the sense of 'good, right, excellent', or to adj. & adv., 'well, rightly, very, greatly, beautifully, easily', etc. (opp. du- (dur-)); before vowels sv- (or suv-) cp. svākkhāta below, or contracted, cp. sotthi.

su-kata (or su-kata). mfn. well done (opp. dukkata. q. v.) 97,14; n. a good deed, Dh. 314. - <sup>0</sup>-kara, mfn. easy to do, Dh. 163. - <sup>0</sup>-ku-māra, mfn. very tender or delicate, f. pl. gen. ~ānam, 47,14 (= sukhu-

māla, q. v. separately). - sukha, v. sep. - <sup>0</sup>-gata, mfn. wellfaring, Dh. 419; Sugata, m. nom. pr. = Buddha, 72,24, instr. ~ena, Dh. 285; loc. ~e, 105,25. - <sup>0</sup>-gati, f. (sometimes spelt suggati after the analogy of duggati) happiness, bliss, 77,4; acc. ~im, 7,26. 77,5. 89,1; 107,27 = Dh. 18 (-gg-). - <sup>0</sup>-gatin, mfn. righteous, pl. ~ino, Dh. 126. - <sup>0</sup>-gandha, mfn. fragrant, f. ~ā, 53,27; <sup>0</sup>-gandhaka, mfn. id.; f. ~ikā, fragrant substance (?) 41,13 (pañca-sugandhika-parivāra, mfn.). - <sup>0</sup>-gahana, n. 4,35 (q. v.). - <sup>0</sup>-gahita, mfn. firmly seized or held, acc. ~am, 4,30 etc. - <sup>0</sup>-carita, mfn. good, right; acc. m. ~am (dhammam, righteousness, virtue) Dh. 168; n. good conduct, 86,8 (vacī-<sup>0</sup>, q. v.); Dh. 231. - <sup>0</sup>-citta, mfn. (v. citta<sup>2</sup>). - <sup>0</sup>-cchanna, mfn. well thatched, acc. ~am (agāram) Dh. 14 = 106,31. - <sup>0</sup>-jīva, mfn. easy to live, n. ~am (jīvitam) Dh. 244 (w. instr.). - <sup>0</sup>-tanu, mfn. having a very slender or beautiful body, acc. f. ~um (kumārim) 47,19. - <sup>0</sup>-danta, mfn. well tamed, restrained; m. ~o, Dh. 159; n. ~am (cittam) 105,2; instr. ~ena, Dh. 323; m. pl. ~ā (assā) Dh. 94. - <sup>0</sup>-dassa, mfn. easily perceived, n. ~am, 106,16 = Dh. 252. - <sup>0</sup>-duttara, mfn. very difficult to be passed, n. ~am (Mac-cudheyam) Dh. 86. - <sup>0</sup>-duddasa, mfn. very difficult to be observed, n. ~am (cittam) Dh. 36. - <sup>0</sup>-dullabha, mfn. very difficult to be found, 51,30. - <sup>0</sup>-desita, mfn. well shown, well taught, n. ~am (dhammapadam) Dh. 44. - <sup>0</sup>-dhammatā, f. honesty (or generosity?) loc. ~āya, 1,22. - <sup>0</sup>-nipuna, mfn. very skilful, very subtle, n. ~am (cittam) Dh. 36. - <sup>0</sup>-nivattha, mfn. carefully dressed, 63,30. - <sup>0</sup>-paticchanna, mfn. well protected, 110,14. - <sup>0</sup>-paṇṇa, v. below sep. - <sup>0</sup>-patitthita, mfn. standing firm; m. ~o, 110,10; f. ~ā, Dh. 333; acc. ~am (satim) 104,7; comp. <sup>0</sup>-citta,

*mfn.* firm-minded, *pl.* ~ā, 91,7. — \*<sup>0</sup>-parikkhitta, *mfn.* well covered or overspread. *n.* ~am (sayanam) 112,3. — \*<sup>0</sup>-parimaṇḍalam, *adv.* completely, 113,7. — \*<sup>0</sup>-parisaṁvuta, *mfn.* well controlled, *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 234. — \*<sup>0</sup>-pāruta, *mfn.* 63,30 (*v. h.*). — <sup>0</sup>-pesala, *mfn.* very handsome or skilful, *m.* ~o, 30,8. — <sup>0</sup>-ppabuddham, *adv.* ~ pabujjhanti, "are well awake", Dh. 296. — <sup>0</sup>-ppahāra, *m.* a well dealt blow, *acc.* ~am, 30,13. — \*<sup>0</sup>-bbata, *mfn.* pious, virtuous, dutiful, *m.* ~o, Dh. 95; *pl.* ~ā, 104,2. (*cp.* vata<sup>3</sup>). — subha, *v. below sep.* — \*<sup>0</sup>-bhaṇa, *mfn.* well spoken, salutary (*synon.* niyyānika), *n.* ~am (giram) 9,31. (*cp.* bhaṇati). — <sup>0</sup>-bhaddaka, *mfn.* 30,8 (*v. h.*). — <sup>0</sup>-bhāvita, *mfn.* well developed or cultivated, *n.* ~am (cittam) 106,32 = Dh. 14. — <sup>0</sup>-bhāsita, *mfn.* well spoken, *f.* ~ā (vācā) Dh. 51. — <sup>0</sup>-majjha, *mfn.* having a slender waist, *acc. f.* ~am (kumārim) 47,19. — <sup>0</sup>-mana, *mfn.* well pleased, cheerful, *m.* ~o, Dh. 68 (*cp.* somanassa & mana(s)). — <sup>0</sup>-manā, *f., v. below sep.* — <sup>0</sup>-medha, *mfn.* wise, *acc. m.* ~am, Dh. 208 (*cp.* medhā). — <sup>0</sup>-medhasa, *mfn.* wise, *m.* ~o, Dh. 29. — <sup>0</sup>-rakkhita, *mfn.* well protected, Dh. 157. — \*<sup>0</sup>-laddha, *mfn.* well obtained, *n.* ~am, "a high bliss", 70,8. — <sup>0</sup>-vaṇṇa, *v. below sep.* — \*<sup>0</sup>-vavatthāpita, *mfn.* (*v. vavatthāpeti*). — <sup>0</sup>-vinīta, *mfn.* well disciplined, *f.* ~ā (parisā) 40,3. — <sup>0</sup>-vibhatta, *mfn.* well arranged, 110,14. — \*<sup>0</sup>-vimuttacitta, *mfn.* (*v. h.*). — <sup>0</sup>-saṁvuta, *mfn.* well controlled, Dh. 8. 281. — <sup>0</sup>-saṁkhata, *mfn.* well constructed, 104,30. — \*<sup>0</sup>-sajjita, *mfn.* well prepared or decorated, 62,14. — <sup>0</sup>-saṅgāhāna, *mfn.* well formed or made, 105,17. — <sup>0</sup>-samāraddha, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) well undertaken, well composed, Dh. 293. — <sup>0</sup>-samāhita, *mfn.* well collected, very intent upon (*loc.*), Dh. 10. 378. — \*<sup>0</sup>-sikkhita, *mfn.* well

trained, very skilled or perfect (*in: loc.*) 18,21. 64,29. — <sup>0</sup>-sukham, *adv.* very pleasantly, comfortably, happily, Dh. 197. — \*<sup>0</sup>-sedita, *mfn.* well soaked (or heated?) 62,17. — \*<sup>0</sup>-ssavāna, *n.* a good lesson, 64,22 (*v. savana*<sup>1</sup>). — <sup>0</sup>-hajja, *v. sep. below.* — <sup>0</sup>-hita, *mfn.* very pleased, 41,2. — suṁsumāra, *m.* (*sa. çicumāra*) a crocodile; *nom.* ~o, 1,5; *voc.* ~a (bāla-<sup>0</sup>) 2,5; *instr.* ~ena, 108,25. (*cp.* kumbhīla). — *f.* suṁsumārī, *acc.* ~im, 1,11.

suka, *m.* (*sa. çuka*) a parrot; <sup>0</sup>-potaka, *m.* a young parrot, *acc. pl.* ~e, 9,11; <sup>0</sup>-yonī, *f.* 9,7 (*q. v.*).

sukka, *mfn.* (*sa. çukla*) white, bright, pure (good); *acc. m.* ~am (dhammam, "the bright state of life") Dh. 87 (*opp.* kaṇha); *cp. next.*

\*sukkamsa, *m.* (*fr. sa. çukla + amça, v. amsa*<sup>2</sup>) the good side or point of a person, *acc.* ~am, Dh. 72.

sukha, <sup>1</sup> *mfn.* (= *sa.*) pleasant, agreeable, happy; *m.* ~o, 80,29. Dh. 118; *f.* ~ā, Dh. 331–32; *n.* ~am, 70,27; <sup>0</sup>-vihāra, *m.* 74,28 (*v. h.*); *comp.* sukha-saṁvāsa, *m.* Dh. 207 (wrong reading instead of dhīra-saṁvāsa, *v. saṁvāsa*); a-sukha, unpleasant, 70,28 (a-dukkham-<sup>0</sup>); — <sup>2</sup> *sukham, adv.* pleasantly, happily; 5,21 (~am edhati, *q. v.*); Dh. 79 (~seti); 112,5 (nipajji sayane); *comp.* sukha-payāta, *mfn.* 19,27 (*v. payāti*); yathā-sukham, *adv.* (*v. yathā*); su-sukham, Dh. 197; — <sup>3</sup> *n. subst.* ~am (*opp.* dukkham) happiness, joy, pleasure, 23,17. 103,32; \*kāma-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* (*q. v.*); \*mattā-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* (*q. v.*); *dvandva comp.* sukha-dukkham (imassa, tava bhāro) 28,20 (*v. bhāra*); vimutti-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* (*q. v.*); \*kāma, *mfn.* (*v. h.*); <sup>0</sup>-vagga, *m.* title of Dhpd. ch. XV; <sup>0</sup>-āvaha, *mfn.* (*v. h.*), *cp. next* & sukhesin.

sukhin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) possessing happiness, blessed; *m.* ~ī, Dh. 177. 206. 393.

sukhuma, *mfn.* (*sa. sūkshma*) small, fine, light; *m.* ~o (rajo) Dh. 125.

sukhumāla, *mfn.* (= su-kumāra, *q. v.*, through confusion with sukhumā); *m.* a delicately nurtured youth; *nom.* ~o, 67,22; accanta-<sup>0</sup>, 97,34 (*q. v.*); \*khattiya-<sup>0</sup>, 97,33 (*q. v.*).

sukhesin, *mfn.* (*sa.* sukhaishin) seeking pleasure; *m. pl.* ~ino, Dh. 341.

suñka, *n.* (or *m.*) (*sa.* çulka) price, toll, customs, nuptial gift (for purchase of a bride); *acc.* ~am (datvā) 101,15; \*dinna-suñkā, *adj. f.* (a maid) for whom the purchase-money has been paid, 101,20 (mayā).

suci[n], *mfn.* (*sa.* çuci & çucin) clear, bright, pure; *m.* ~ī, 106,9 (= Dh. 393 : sukhi); \*<sup>0</sup>-kamma, *mfn.* whose deeds are pure, *gen. m.* ~assa, Dh. 24; \*<sup>0</sup>-gandha, *mfn.* having a pure scent, *n.* ~am (padumam) Dh. 58; \*<sup>0</sup>-gavesin, *mfn.* looking for what is pure, *instr. m.* ~inā, Dh. 245.

\*Sujā, *f. nom. pr.* of Sakka's wife; *acc.* ~am (asura-kaññam) 54,7.

suñña, *mfn.* (*sa.* çūnya) empty, void; <sup>0</sup>-āgāra. *n.* an empty house, *acc.* ~am, Dh. 373 (*cp.* agāra).

\*suññata, *mfn.* (*fr.* *prec. w.* *pleonastic ending?*) empty, i. e. indiscriminate or destitute of all characteristics, said of Nibbāna; *m.* ~o (animitto ca vimokho) Dh. 92.

sutthū, *adv.* (*sa.* susutthū) duly, well; ~ te kataṃ, 15,29; ~ ñatvā, 49,4; ~ paṇḍita-<sup>0</sup>, 91,24.

suṇāti, *vb.* (*sa.* √çru) to hear, listen to (*acc.*), to hear or learn from (*w. gen.* of the person speaking); *pr. 1. sg.* suṇāmi (dhammam) 87,14; (tassā pāpaṃ) 104,34; *3. pl.* suṇanti (dhammam) 71,24; *part. m.* suṇanto (taṃ, *n.*) 54,23; *imper. 2. sg.* suṇāhi, 22,17; 44,7; *3. pl.* suṇantu (me) 97,3; *aor. 1. pl.* assumha, 54,13; *fut. 1. sg.* sossāmi, 87,16; *inf.* sotum. 65,25. 87,9; *comp.* sotu-kāma, *mfn.* wishing to hear (*acc.*), *f.* ~ā, 87,13; *ger.* sutvā (tassa katham) 4,18; 49,29; (devassa vassato) 105,22; (tassā) 112,21; sutvāna, Dh. 82. 259; *pass. 3. sg.*

suyyati, 27,6 (suyyat'); *pp.* suta (*v. below*); *caus.* sāveti (*q. v.*) *cp.* savana, sāvanā, sāvaka, sota<sup>1</sup>.

suta, *mfn.* (*pp.* suṇāti; *sa.* çruta) heard, learnt; *n.* ~am (taṃ no ~, we have heard it) 54,15; (evam me ~, thus I have heard) 66,23. 93,21 (*v. corrections*); ('ti me ~) 78,39; <sup>0</sup>-divasato, 86,30 (*v.* divasa); *cp.* \*appa-suta, bahu-ssuta, *mfn.* & *next*.

sutavat, *mfn.* (*sa.* çrutavat) learned, wise; *nom. m.* ~vā, 71,5.

sutta<sup>1</sup>, *mfn.* (*pp.* supati; *sa.* supta) sleeping; *acc. m.* ~am (gā-mam) Dh. 287; *loc. pl.* ~esu, Dh. 29.

sutta<sup>2</sup>, *n.* (*sa.* sūtra) <sup>1</sup>) a string, thread; *acc.* ~am (tesam hatthesu laggetvā) 111,1 (i. e. a charmed thread); \*paritta-<sup>0</sup>, 111,11 (*v.* paritta<sup>2</sup>). — <sup>2</sup>) the thread of tradition, doctrine, scientific system, a single rule, passage, or chapter in the Buddhist holy scriptures (containing a discourse of Buddha himself); *nom.* ~am, 31,14 (of a single gāthā); 109,33 (a part of navaṅga-Satthusāsana); \*<sup>0</sup>-sammata, *mfn.* known by the name of Sutta, 110,3; \*niyyāmaka-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* "the mariner's lore" 25,28. *cp. next etc.* [Tr. PM. p. 69; Neumann, Die Reden des Gotama Buddha, I. p. 505–6.]

\*Sutta-nipāta, *m.* name of a collection of old Buddhist Suttas, mostly in verse, forming a section of the Khuddaka-nikāya (*q. v.*); specimens thereof p. 103–5.

suttanta, *n.* (& *m.*) (*Buddh. sa.* sūtrānta, *m.*) <sup>1</sup>) = sutta; Aggi-Vacchagotta-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* 95,33; <sup>2</sup>) = Sutta-piṭaka, or Suttanta-piṭaka, *n.* (*v.* piṭaka); *loc.* ~e, 102,14; <sup>0</sup>-piṭakam, 102,13 (the 2. division of the holy scriptures, comprising the five nikāyas).

\*sudam, *indecl.*, an enclitic particle used in narrative sentences, mostly after *demonstr.* (or *relat.*) *pron.* or *adv.* the verb generally following in *pres.*; tatra ~, 70,22. 77,19. 81,9; tā ~, 78,25 (*v. foll. aor.*). [The last part of this word seems to be iden-



tical with the last element of *idaṃ*, the first part with another frequently occurring particle *su* ('*ssu*, *assu*, or *sa*, '*ssa*'), probably = *sa. sma*; *cp. sa. euid, indecl.*]

*sudda*, *m.* (*sa. cūdra*) a man of the fourth caste; *nom. ~o*, 92,11.

*suddha*, *mfn.* (*sa. cūddha*; *pp. sujjhati, √cudh, cp. sodheti*) cleansed, pure; faultless, genuine, etc.; *m. ~o*, 62,29; (*rukko*) 95,24; *gen. ~assa* (*posassa*) *Dh.* 125; *f. ~ā* (*aṭṭha-kathā*) 113,28; *n. ~aṃ* (*vattham*) 68,24; (*pāvācanam*) 95,35; *m. pl. ~ā*, 109,3; \**o-citta*, *mfn.* pure-minded, *pl. ~ā*, 62,22; \**o-bhāva*, *m.* purity, chastity, *acc. ~aṃ*, 58,15; *cp. next etc.*

*suddhatā*, *f.* (*sa. cūddhatā*) purity; *acc. ~aṃ*, 103,24.

\**suddhājīva*, *mfn.* living a pure life (*cp. ājīva, m.*); *instr. ~ena*, *Dh.* 245 (*cp. Kern, Verkl. p. 59*); *acc. pl. m. ~e*, *Dh.* 375. — \**suddhājīvi(n)*, *mfn.* *id.*; *acc. ~im*, *Dh.* 366.

\**suddhin.* *mfn.* (?) possessed of purity, pure; *nom. m. ~ī* (*paccattam, q. v.*) *Dh.* 165 (*cp. a-suddhin.*).

*Suddhodana*, *m.* (*sa. cūddhoda-*) *nom. pr.* of the father of Gotama Buddha; 62,1. 64,6 (\**o-mahārāja(n)*).

*sunakha*, *m.* (rarely *sunaka* [perhaps on account of false etymology: *su-nakha*]; *sa. cūnaka*) a dog; *pl. ~ā*, 111,4; *acc. ~e*, 21,4; *cp. soṇa. [Pischel, Gr. § 206; Trenckner, PM. p. 59,12.]*

*sundara*, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) good, excellent, beautiful, handsome; *f. ~ā* (*yāgu*) 57,26; *n. adv. ~aṃ*, well, rightly, 1,24 (*~ te kataṃ*).

*Sundarī*, *f.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of a woman; *nom. ~ī*, 74,11; *voc. ~i*, 73,16; *acc. ~im*, 73,3; *instr. ~iyā*, 73,2; *gen. ~iyā*, 73,31.

*supanna*, *m.* (*sa. suparna*) a kind of bird (of mythical or fanciful description); *nom. ~o*, 20,18; \**o-potaka*, *m.* 60,8 (*q. v.*); \**o-bhavana*, *n.* the abode or world of the *Supannas*, 19,9;

\**o-yoni*, *f.* 19,8 (*q. v.*); \**o-rājan*, *m.* the S.-king, 19,15.

*supati*, *vb.* (*sa. √svap*) to sleep; *part. acc. m. ~antam*, 67,28; *pp. v. sutta*<sup>1</sup>; *cp. next.*

*supina*, *m.* (& *n.*) (*sa. svapna*) sleep, sleeping; a dream, vision; *acc. ~aṃ* (*addasa*) 61,9.

*Suppāraka*, *m.* (*sa. cūrpāraka*) *nom. pr.* <sup>a</sup>) of a seaport-town (*paṭṭana*), probably in the western India, <sup>b</sup>) of a man (*niyyāma*): \**o-kumāro*, 24,11; \**o-paṇḍita*, *m.* *id.* 25,14; \**o-jātaka*, *n.* 24,8.

*subha*, *mfn.* (*sa. cūbha*) splendid, beautiful, handsome; good, agreeable, delightful; happy, auspicious; *acc. f. ~aṃ* (*pokkharaniṃ*) 111,16; *n. ~aṃ* (*astu*) 114,33; *dvandva comp. subhā-subham*, *Dh.* 409 (*cp. a-subha*); — \**subhānupassin*, *mfn.* looking only for what is delightful, *acc. m. ~im*, *Dh.* 7; *Dh.* 8 (*a*<sup>0</sup>); *gen. m. ~ino*, *Dh.* 349. *cp. sobhati.*

*sumanā*, *f.* (at the beg. of *comp. sumana*<sup>0</sup>; = *sa.*) name of a sort of great flowering jasmine; \**o-mallikādīnam*, *gen. pl. (cp. mallikā)* 65,29; \**o-paṭṭa-vitāna*, *m. n.* a canopy of cloth with pattern of that flower, *gen. ~assa*, 65,18.

*sumarati*, *vb.* (*sa. √smṛ*; *v. sa-rati*) *Dh.* 324.

*suyyati*, *vb.* (*pass. sunāti, q. v.*) 27,6.

*surā*, *f.* (= *sa.*) a kind of spirituous liquor; *acc. ~aṃ*, 74,4; \**o-pāna*, *n.* drinking sp. l., 61,4 (*vigata*<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.*); \**o-meraya-pāna*, *n.* *id.* *Dh.* 247; \**o-meraya-majja*<sup>0</sup>, 81,23. (*q. v.*).

*suriya*, *m.* (*sa. sūrya*) the sun; *nom. ~o*, 26,5; (*majjhantika*<sup>0</sup>) 26,4; *loc. ~e*, 32,29. 42,1: \**suriyuggamana*, *n.* sunrise, 72,29 (\**kāle*).

*suruṅgā*, *f.* (= *sa.*) a subterraneous abode; *loc. ~āyam*, 111,13. (*cp. Weber, Ind. Str. II, 395. III, 392*).

*suvanna*, *n.* (*sa. suvarṇa*) gold; *nom. ~aṃ*, 26,9; at the beg. of *subst.*

comp. 'golden' or 'golden coloured', *v.* <sup>0</sup>-kaṭacchu, <sup>0</sup>-caṃgotaka, <sup>0</sup>-jāla, <sup>0</sup>-pañjara, <sup>0</sup>-pāḍukā, <sup>0</sup>-pāsaka, <sup>0</sup>-bhimkāra, <sup>0</sup>-miga, <sup>0</sup>-rajata-pātiyo, *f. pl.* (dishes of gold and silver, *cp.* pāti) 61,27, <sup>0</sup>-rājahaṃsa, <sup>0</sup>-saṇḍāsa, <sup>0</sup>-samugga, <sup>0</sup>-saraka, <sup>0</sup>-haṃsa; — <sup>0</sup>-maya, *mfn.* made of gold, *n. pl.* ~āni, 28,30; <sup>0</sup>-vaṇṇa, *mfn.* golden coloured, of beautiful complexion, *m.* ~o, 5,26, 24,11, 87,8; *cp.* sovaṇṇa & next.

\*Suvanna-pabbāta, *m.* "Gold-Hill", *nom. pr.* of a (mythical) mountain (in Himavanta); *nom.* ~o, 61,17.

Suvanna-bhūmi, *f.* (*sa.* Suvarṇa-bhūmi) *nom. pr.* of a country ("the golden land"), probably on the coast of Burma or of the Malay Peninsula; *acc.* ~im, 19,24.

suve, *adv.*, *v.* sve.

susāna, *n.* (*sa.* cmaçāna) a cemetery; *nom.* ~am, 56,18, 67,31; <sup>0</sup>-santike (*q. v.*) 56,19; \*āmaka-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* (*v. h.*).

susira, *mfn.* (*sa.* sushira) perforated, full of holes, hollow; <sup>0</sup>-rukha, *m.* a hollow tree, *instr.* ~ena, 25,3.

Susīma, *m.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of a king; *voc.* ~a, 46,32; <sup>0</sup>-kumāra, *m.* 45,23; <sup>0</sup>-jātaka, *n.* 45,19.

sussati, *vb.* (*sa.* √çush) to become dry, dry up; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 103,30; *part. med. loc.* sussamānamhi (lobhite) *ib.*; *cp.* upa-sussati, vi-soseti.

\*Sussonḍī, *f. nom. pr.* of a queen, 19,7, 20,17; *gen.* ~iyā, 19,18; ~i-jātaka, *n.* 19,5. (Among the different *varr. lect.* of this name Sussonī (*sa.* su-çronī) seems to be worthy of notice.)

suhajja [& suhada], *m.* (*sa.* suhrdaya [su-hrd]) a friend; *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 219; *gen. pl.* ~ānam, 47,31 (ñāti-mitta-<sup>0</sup>).

sūkara, *m.* (= *sa.*) a boar, hog, pig; *nom.* ~o, 35,22, 46,33 (-gāma-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*); *acc.* ~am, 35,32; *gen.* ~ass[a], 85,5; \*<sup>0</sup>-maddava, *n.* (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-mukha, *n.* a pig's mouth, 84,34 (<sup>0</sup>-sadisa, *mfn.*); *mfn.* having a pig's mouth, 85,26;

84,27 (<sup>0</sup>-peta, *q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-sadisa, *mfn.* resembling a pig, 85,22.

sūpa, *m.* (= *sa.*) sauce, soup; <sup>0</sup>-rasa, *m.* the taste of soup, *acc.* ~am, Dh. 64; aneka-sūpa-vyañjana, *mfn.* 57,11 (*v.* an-eka).

sūra, *mfn.* (*sa.* cūra) strong, brave, valiant; *m.* ~o (ativiya ~ hutvā, "showing a very bold front") 38,31; *m. pl.* ~ā, 40,14; — *subst. m.* a hero, warrior; abhejja-vara-sūra-mahāyodhā, *pl.* unconquerable excellent heroes and great warriors, 39,12; a-sūra, *m.* 103,32 (*q. v.*); \*kāka-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*q. v.*).

Sūrasena, *m.* (*sa.* Cūrasena) *nom. pr.* of a man (fictitious); *nom.* ~o, 96,31.

sūla, *m. n.* (*sa.* cūla) a pointed stake, spike, pike; a spit (for roasting meat); \*maṃsa-<sup>0</sup>, *m. n.* 14,29 (*q. v.*).

sekha, *m.* (*sa.* çāḥa; *cp.* sikhati) a beginner, pupil, one who has entered the path (*v.* magga<sup>2</sup>), but has not yet become an arahat (*q. v.*); *nom.* ~o, Dh. 45; — *mfn.* (*cp.* sa. çaikshya) belonging to the stage of a pupil, elementary; *instr. n.* ~ena (ñāṇena, dassanena, "an imperfect degree of knowledge, or insight") 69,34-35.

seṭṭha, *mfn.* (*sa.* çreshṭha) most excellent, best (*w. loc.* or *e. c.* best of or among); *m.* ~o (manussesu) Dh. 321; *n.* ~am (dhanam) Dh. 26; *comp.* rāja-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* 47,8 (*voc.* ~a); Buddha-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* 109,23 (*gen.* ~assa). *cp.* seyya & next.

seṭṭhatā, *f.* (*sa.* çreshṭhatā) the first rank, superiority; *acc.* ~am (devānam) Dh. 30.

seṭṭhi, *m.* (*sa.* çreshṭhin) the chief of an association (of merchants etc.), president of a guild (in later times appointed by the king to this office (which was sometimes heritable)); *nom.* ~i (gahapati) 68,29; *gen.* ~ino, 22,13; ~issa, 69,9; *loc.* ~imhi, 70,13; \*<sup>0</sup>-kula, *n.* (purāṇa-<sup>0</sup>, an ancient S. family) 55,31; \*<sup>0</sup>-putta, *m.* 67,22 (*q. v.*).

[SBE. XIII, p. 102; *Fick*, Soc. Glied. p. 166.]

seṇi, *f.* (sa. çreṇi) a guild or association of traders; *acc. pl.* ~iyo (sabba-<sup>0</sup>, *opp.* amacca-brāhmaṇa-gahapatike) 42,3.

seta, *mfn.* (sa. çveta) white; *m.* ~o (sabba-<sup>0</sup>, white all over) 21,34; *n. pl.* ~āni, 47,2; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-cchatta, *n.* 42,8; <sup>0</sup>-paduma, *n.* 61,19; <sup>0</sup>-vara-vāraṇa, *m.* 61,17 (*q. v.*).

seti (& sayati), *vb.* (sa. √çī) to lie, lie down, sleep, repose; *pr. 3. sg.* seti, 30,21. Dh. 79. 168. 169 (sukhaṁ, "lives happily"); Dh. 201 (dukkhaṁ); sayati (ekako) 46,19; *1. sg.* sayāmi, 47,25; *3. pl.* senti, Dh. 156; *part. med.* \*semāna [\*sayamāna, sayāna] *v. saha-semāna*; *pot. 3. sg.* sayetha, 9,32; *ger.* sayitvā, 12,11. 58,17 (tāya saddhiṁ). *cp.* sayana, *etc.*, seyyaka, seyyā.

seḍa, *m.* (sa. sveda) sweat, perspiration; *nom.* ~o, 82,5. 97,22; *pl.* ~ā, drops of perspiration, 45,1. *cp. next.*

sedita, *mfn.* (*pp.* sedeti, to soften, cook, steam; *sa.* svedita) softened; \*su-sedita, *mfn.* well-steamed (bent, or crooked) 62,17 (<sup>0</sup>-vettagga, *q. v.*).

Senaka, *m.* (sa. senaka?) *nom. pr.* of a king; *loc.* ~e (Bārāṇasīyaṁ) 52,14; *gen.* ~assa, 52,15.

senā, *f.* (= sa.) an army, battle-array; *nom.* ~ā, 103,25; *acc.* ~aṁ, 104,5; *instr.* ~āya (caturaṅginiyā) 35,15; at the end of *comp.* (*nom. pr. m.*) <sup>0</sup>-sena, *v.* Nāga-<sup>0</sup>, Vīra-<sup>0</sup>, Siha-<sup>0</sup>, Sūra-<sup>0</sup>.

senāsana (& sayanāsana), *n.* (sa. çayanāsana) *lit.* 'sleeping and sitting', bedding, dwelling, habitation (sometimes = vihāra); 97,8; Dh. 185 (sayanāsanaṁ, pantaṁ, *q. v.*).

\*semāna, *part.*, *v.* seti.

seṇha, *n.* (sa. çleshman, *m.*) phlegm; *nom.* ~aṁ, 82,4. 97,22. 103,20.

\*semhāra, [*m.*] name of a certain animal, according to the comm. a monkey (makkaṭa); *gen.* ~assa, 92,22.

seyya (or seyyas), *mfn.* (sa. çreyas) better, preferable; *m.* ~o (attā) 55,2; 107,1 = Dh. 308; *acc.* ~aṁ, Dh. 61; the orig. s-stem is preserved in *n.* seyyo, 7,34. 103,7-34; Dh. 76. 100. 106 (sā pūjanā); 314; further in \*seyyaso, *indecl.* = still better, Dh. 43. (*cp.* seṭṭha).

\*seyyaka, *mfn.* (*fr.* seyyā) lying, sleeping (only *e. c.*), *v.* uttāna-<sup>0</sup>.

\*seyyathā, *indecl.* (Magadhbism instead of taṁ-yathā, *Buddh. sa.* tad-yathā, *cp. sa.* sa yathā) just as, as if; *w. foll. nom.* 69,21 (~ pi pubbe agārikabhūto); 95,13 (~ pi mahāsa-muddo); at the beg. of full sentence (*w. pot.*): ~ pi puriso sallena viddho assa ("it is as if . . .") 92,6; ~ pi rañño paccantimaṁ nagaraṁ [*scil.* assa, *pot.*] 90,30 (only fancy, for instance, that a certain king has a frontier fortress); ~ pi nāma (*w. foll. pot. & corresp.* evaṁ eva) 68,24; -seyyath'idaṁ, that is to say, namely, 67,3. 68,19. [*cp.* *Trenckner*, PM. p. 75; *Franke*, KZ. (N. F.) XIV. p. 419; differently *Pischel*, Gr. § 423.]

\*seyyaso, *indecl.*, *v.* seyya(s).

seyyā, *f.* (sa. çayyā) lying, sleeping; a bed, couch; *acc.* ~aṁ (kap-peti, *q. v.*) 46,22; \*eka-<sup>0</sup>, *f.* (*q. v.*); gabbha-<sup>0</sup>, *f.* (*q. v.*); \*nanikāma-<sup>0</sup>, *f.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* uttāna-seyyaka, *mfn.*

\*Seruma, [*m.*] *nom. pr.* of an island; *acc.* ~aṁ, 20,19; <sup>0</sup>-dīpa, *m.* (= Nāgadīpa, Ceylon?) 19,8.

sela, <sup>1)</sup> *m.* (sa. çaila; *cp.* silā) a stone, rock; *nom.* ~o. 106,29 = Dh. 81; *acc.* ~aṁ, 104,16. - <sup>2)</sup> *mfn.* stony, rocky; *acc. m.* ~aṁ (pabbataṁ) Dh. 8.

sevati, *vb.* (sa. √sev) to frequent, serve, follow, practise, devote oneself to (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (piyāni) 55,1; *3. pl.* ~anti, Dh. 293; *pot. 3. sg. a)* seve (paradāraṁ) Dh. 310; *b)* seveyya, 7,33; Dh. 167 (dhammaṁ); *grd.* sevitabba, 66,25 (na ~ā, to be avoided); *pp.* sevitā, enjoyed, Dh. 272 (a-puthujjana-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) *cp. next.*



sevanā, *f.* (= *sa.*) waiting upon, service, honouring; 14,2.

sesa, <sup>1</sup>) *mfn.* (*sa. çesha*) remaining, left, mostly *pl.* = the others, the rest, or at the beg. of *comp.*; *pl. nom. m.* ~ā, 7,16. 40,16; 49,7 (*sesāpi*); 73,32 (*pleonast. added after thapetvā ariyasāvake*); *acc. pl.* ~e, 21,21; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 112,23; *gen. pl.* ~ānam, 40,16; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-varattā, 12,20; <sup>0</sup>-vāñijānam, 21,28; <sup>0</sup>-āmacce, 40,5. — <sup>2</sup>) *subst. n.* sesa(ka), the rest; *loc.* ~ke, 33,32; *cp.* a-sesa, *mfn.*

so, *pron. demonstr. m.* (= *sa*<sup>3</sup>), *v. tam.*

soka, *m.* (*sa. çoka*) sorrow; *nom.* ~o (*mahā*<sup>0</sup>) 89,10; *acc.* ~am, *ib.*; *pl.* ~ā, 107,32 = Dh. 335; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 70,29; *comp. (dvandva)*: <sup>0</sup>-parideva-, 66,10. 90,17. 92,31; *parideva-soka-sampanna*, *mfn.* full of lamentation and sorrow, 69,32; \**tiṇṇa-soka-pariddava*, *mfn.* (*v. pariddava*); \**tanubhūta*<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-pareta, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* a-soka, vi-soka (*visūka*) & *next*.

\**sokin.* *mfn.* (*fr. soka*) sorrowing; *acc. f.* ~inim (*pajam*) Dh. 28.

socati, *vb.* (*sa. √çuc*) to grieve, mourn, suffer pain; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 17,29; 105,31 (*puttehi*); Dh. 15 (*opp. nandati, modati*); *3. pl.* ~anti, 108,7; *3. pl. med.* socare, 104,10. Dh. 225; *aor. 2. sg.* (mā) soci, 89,12; *cp.* soka, *etc.*, socanā.

socanā, *f.* (= *sa.*) sorrow, suffering; 105,32.

soṇa, *m.* (*f.* ~i, also spelt sona, ~i; *sa. çvāna*, ~ī) a dog; *soṇi-rupena*, in the appearance of a bitch, 111,2; *cp.* sunakha.

soṇḍā, *f.* (& *soṇḍa, m.*; *sa. çaṇḍa*, *fr. çuṇḍā*) an elephant's trunk; *acc.* ~am, 76,21; *instr.* ~āya, 61,19.

sota<sup>1</sup>, *n.* (*sa. çotra*) the ear (as organ of hearing, *cp. kaṇṇa*); *nom.* ~am, 70,30; *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 360; *loc.* ~asmim, 71,8; *pl.* ~āni, 27,4; <sup>0</sup>-samphassa-, 72,9 (*v. h.*); \**ohita*<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

sota<sup>2</sup>, *m. & n.* (*sa. srotas, n.*) a stream, flood, current; *nom.* ~o, 108,5; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 347 (*metaph. of the flood of passions*); *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 339 (*do.*); *n. pl.* ~āni (*nadīnam*) 103,18; *cp.* uddham-sota, *mfn. & next*.

sotāpatti, *f.* (*Buddh. sa. srotāpatti*) the state of a sotāpanna, the first step in sanctification; <sup>0</sup>-phala, *n.* the advantage of Sotāpannaship, Dh. 178; *loc.* ~e, 87,1; (= „die Hörschaft“, nicht von √sru, sondern von √çru, Neumann, Reden des Gotama Buddha, I. p. 505).

sotāpanna, *mfn.* (*Buddh. sa. srotāpanna*) 'who has entered the stream' (*i. e.* of sanctification), a converted who has reached the first stage of sanctification (the three last stages of which are: *sakad-āgāmin*, *an-āgāmin*, *arahat*); *m.* ~o, 28,18. 29,18 (*v. corrections*); 79,33; *pl.* ~ā, 22,13.

sotum, *inf.*, *v. suṇāti*.

sotthi, *f. & n.* (*sa. svasti*) welfare, success, prosperity; *acc.* ~im (*tesam karissāmi*, I will save them) 27,16; *ambākam* ~im karonto pi tvaṁ neva karissasi (you do so, I think, in order to save me) 54,31; ~im gacchati (was saved) 29,13; *sotthim, acc. (adv.)* safely, happily, Dh. 219 (~āgataṁ); *sotthinā, instr. (adv.)* id. 42,23; *sotthi-bhāva, m.* safety, *acc.* ~am (*kātum*) 27,15.

sotthiya, *m(fn).* (*sa. çotriya*) conversant with the sacred doctrine, a brahman (or bhikkhu); *acc. m. pl.* ~e (*rājāno*, "holy kings") Dh. 295.

sodariya, *m.* (*fr. sa + udariya*; *sa. sodarya*) a uterine brother; *acc.* ~am, 31,35.

sodhana, *n.* (*sa. çodhana*) cleansing, investigation, examination; <sup>0</sup>-kāle ("when the search was made") 49,36.

sodheti, *vb.* (*sa. çodhayati. √çudh*) to cleanse, purify; to clear up, examine, investigate (*acc.*); *pr. 3. pl.* ~enti (*maccam*) Dh. 141; *part. instr. m.* ~entena (*vihāram*) 84,9; *pl.* ~entā, 25,7 (*examining*):

*inf.* ~etum, 50,3 (id.); *ger.* ~etvā, 48,34 (id.); *grd. m.* ~etabbo, 84,8; *cp.* suddha & sodhana.

sona, *v.* soṇa.

sobbha, *m.* (*sa.* ṣvabhra) a hole, pit, abyss; *nom.* ~o, 27,7 (a whirlpool); 27,3 (chinna-taṭa-mahā<sup>o</sup>); *loc.* ~e, 78,14.

sobhagga, *n.* (*sa.* saubhāgya) welfare, prosperity, auspiciousness; beauty, grace, loveliness; *instr.* ~ena (*siri*<sup>o</sup>, *q. v.*) 64,10; \*<sup>o</sup>-ppatta, *mfn.* happy, well-to-do, auspicious, lovely; *m.* ~o, 1,4; *acc.* ~am, 10,26; *f.* ~ā, 73,8; (perhaps confounded with sobhā, *f.* (*sa.* ṣobhā), beauty, *v. next* etc.).

sobhati, *vb.* (*sa.* √ṣubh) to be bright or splendid, to shine, look beautiful; *aor. 3. sg.* sobhi (Buddho viya) 113,21.

sobhana, *mfn.* (*sa.* ṣobhana) splendid, beautiful; excellent, good; *n.* ~am (kammaṃ) 100,6.

somanassa, *n.* (*fr.* su-mana(s); *sa.* saumanasya) gladness, satisfaction; *pl.* ~āni (pleasures) Dh. 341; \*<sup>o</sup>-jāta, *mfn.* glad, delighted, 16,28. 64,13; \*<sup>o</sup>-ppatta, *mfn.* id. 15,29.

soḷasa, <sup>1</sup>) *num.* (*mfn. pl.*) (*sa.* shodaṣa) 16; ~petiyo, 23,23; <sup>o</sup>-vasa-, 42,25, etc. (*v. h.*); \*<sup>o</sup>-vassika, *mfn.* being 16 years old, 111,36 (*n.* ~am, rūpaṃ). — <sup>2</sup>) *mfn.* the 16<sup>th</sup>; *acc. f.* ~im (kalam) Dh. 70; — soḷasama, *mfn.* (*sa.* shodaṣama) id.; ~o (vaggo) Dh. XVI.

sovaṇṇa, <sup>1</sup>) *mfn.* (*fr.* suvaṇṇa; *sa.* sauvarṇa) golden; *m.* ~o (sabba<sup>o</sup>) 84,26; <sup>o</sup>-sivikā, *f.* 62,7 (*q. v.*); — <sup>2</sup>) *n.* gold; \*<sup>o</sup>-maya, *mfn.* made of gold, *m.* ~o, 28,29.

sossati, *fut., v.* suṇāti.

svākkhāta, *mfn., v.* akkhāti.

\*svātanāya, *adv.* (an old *dat.* [scil. divasāya?]) *cp.* ajjatana & *sa.* ṣvastana, *mfn.* for the next day, or to-morrow; 77,28. *cp. next.*

sve (& suve), *adv.* (*sa.* ṣvas) to-morrow; 14,16. 101,26; suve suve, daily, day after day, Dh. 229. *cp. prec.*

## H.

h', apparently sandhi-consonant in some few instances (if not shortened of ha, or hi, *q. v.*): no h'etaṃ, (certainly) not so! 70,2; mā h'evaṃ kho, 90,24.

ha, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) an emphatic particle ("indeed". "verily"), mostly used after ti, or na; tasmā ti ha, 93,2 (*q. v.*); *comp.* have (*v. h.*).

haṃsa<sup>1</sup>, *m.* (= *sa.*) a goose (or swan); *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 91; <sup>o</sup>-potikā, *f.* 10,4 (*q. v.*); <sup>o</sup>-rājan, *m.* 10,5; rāja<sup>o</sup>. *m.* a special kind of swan, *nom.* ~o, 16,7; *gen.* ~assa, 10,4 (suvaṇṇa<sup>o</sup>); suvaṇṇa<sup>o</sup>, *m.* id. 10,3-15.

<sup>o</sup>haṃsa<sup>2</sup>, & <sup>o</sup>haṃsana, *mfn.* (only *e. c.*; *sa.* harsha, harshaṇa) causing erection (of the hairs), *v.* loma<sup>o</sup>.

haññati (or ~te), *vb.* (*pass.* hanti; *sa.* hanyate) to be slain or killed; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ate, 30,19.

haññe, *pot., v.* hanti.

\*haṭṭa-haṭṭa-kesa, *mfn.* (of uncertain derivation; *cp.* *sa.* haṭṭha & *mehrat.* haṭahata) having dishevelled hair; *m.* ~o, 71,29.

haṭṭha, *mfn.* (*sa.* hr̥ṣṭa) glad; *m.* ~o, 68,16; \*tuṭṭha<sup>o</sup>, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

hata, *mfn.* (*pp.* hanti; = *sa.*) beaten, slain, destroyed; *m.* ~o, 30,22; \*<sup>o</sup>-lābha-sakkāra, *mfn.* (*v.* lābha); \*hatāvakāsa, *mfn.* (*cp.* okāsa, *m.*) who has cut off every occasion (for good and evil), *m.* ~o, Dh. 97 (confounded with haṭa (*pp.* harati) *cp.* pahata); a-hata, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

hattha, *m.* (*sa.* hasta) the hand (or arm), fore leg (or paw); *nom.* ~o. 50,22; *acc.* ~am, 23,9; *instr.* ~ena, 24,23. 83,17-20; 111,24 (vāma<sup>o</sup>); *abl.* ~to ("from") 101,25-29; *loc.* ~e, 23,9. 36,21. 58,7. 101,26 (tassa. "with him"); *acc. pl.* ~e (dve) 62,28; *instr. pl.* ~ehi (ubhohi) 27,20; *loc. pl.* ~esu, 59,8. 111,1; *comp.* <sup>o</sup>-gata, *mfn.* come to hand, obtained. 37,18 (<sup>o</sup>-bhāva, *m., q. v.*); <sup>o</sup>-gahana, *n.* seizing one's

hand, 51,14; \*<sup>0</sup>-dhovana, *n.* 56,25 (*v. h.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-ppatta, *mfñ.* (*cp.* patta<sup>3</sup>) = \*<sup>0</sup>-gata; \*<sup>0</sup>-patha, *m.* the reach of one's hand, *acc.* ~am, 62,18; \*<sup>0</sup>-pādā, *m. pl.* hands and feet, 99,13; 5,27 (*comp.* hatthapāda-<sup>0</sup>); \*<sup>0</sup>-muddā, *f.* 56,7 (*v. h.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-saññata, *mfñ.* who controls his hands, *m.* ~o, Dh. 362; - daṇḍa-<sup>0</sup>, *mfñ.* (*q. v.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-nānāvudha-<sup>0</sup>, *mfñ.* armed with weapons of all kind, 6,7 (*cp.* āvudha). *cp. next.*

hatthin, *m.* (*sa.* hastin) an elephant; *nom.* ~ī, 76,8; 24,31 (mañgala-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*); ~im, 24,26; *gen.* ~issa, 77,1; *pl.* ~ī, 35,21; *instr. pl.* ~hi, 35,11; *gen. pl.* ~inam, *ib.*; *comp.* hatthi-<sup>0</sup>, *v.* \*<sup>0</sup>-kkhandha, *m.*; \*<sup>0</sup>-nāga, *m.* an excellent elephant, *instr.* ~ena, 102,25; \*<sup>0</sup>-pabbinna, *m.* (*q. v.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-piṭṭhe (*v.* piṭṭha); \*<sup>0</sup>-bhaṇḍa, *m.* (*q. v.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-magga, *m.* (*q. v.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-ratana, *n.* (*q. v.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-sēlā, *f.* (*q. v.*).

hadaya, *n.* (*sa.* hṛdaya) the heart; the mind or soul; *nom.* ~am, 1,24. 82,3. 97,21; 59,12 (mātu-<sup>0</sup>, amātu-<sup>0</sup>); 64,17 (pitu-<sup>0</sup>); 64,18 (pajāpati-<sup>0</sup>); *acc.* ~am, 2,3. 27,5; *instr.* ~ena, 59,10; *pl.* ~āni, 2,1; *comp.* \*<sup>0</sup>-maṁsa, *n.*; \*<sup>0</sup>-thaddha-<sup>0</sup>, *mfñ.*; \*<sup>0</sup>-saṁvigga-<sup>0</sup>, *mfñ.* (*q. v.*).

hanati, *vb.*, *v.* hanti.

\*hanāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. II.* hanti, √han; *cp.* ghāteti) to cause to be killed, massacred, or devastated (*acc.*); *imper. 2. pl.* ~etha (paccantagāmaṁ) 38,29; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (do.) 38,33.

hanu & hanukā, *f.* (= *sa.*; but also hanu, & ~ka, *m. n.*) a jaw; \*sithilahanu, *m.* (*q. v.*); \*hanukaṭṭhika, *n.* 40,18 (*v.* atṭhika).

hantar, *m.* (*sa.* hantr) a striker, one who kills; *acc.* ~āraṁ (brāhmaṇassa) Dh. 389.

hanti, *vb.* (& hanati; *sa.* √han) to strike, kill, destroy, devastate (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* <sup>a</sup>) hanti, Dh. 72. 355. 405; <sup>b</sup>) hanati (pāṇaṁ) 97,10; *3. pl.* hananti, Dh. 355; *2. pl.* hanatha (gāmaṁ) 38,33; *pot. 3. sg.* <sup>a</sup>) haññe (pāṇinaṁ) 17,29; <sup>b</sup>) haneyya, Dh.

129; *aor. 3. pl.* hauṁsu, 34,21; *ger.* hantvā, Dh. 294; *caus. v.* \*hanāpeti & ghāteti; *pass.* haññati, *pp.* hata (*q. v.*) *cp.* ghacca, ghañña, hantar.

handa, *indecl.* (*sa.* hanta) a particle implying resolution or exhortation, followed by *pr. 1. sg.*, *fut. 1. sg.*, or *imper.*, mostly at the beginning of a sentence and often followed by dāni (*v.* idāni) = well then! come! look! 80,1 (~ dāni, *v. pr. 1. sg.*).

hambho, *indecl.* (*cp.* ambho; *sa.* hamho) a particle implying indignation, anger, etc.; or exclamation of surprise; ~ passatha, 88,3. (*cp.* Pischel, Gr. § 267.)

hammiya, *n.* (*sa.* harmya) a large house with more stories, or the topmost story of such a house; *loc. pl.* ~esu, 76,29 ("the balconies", SBE. XX, 248).

\*hara, *mfñ.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) bringing, taking, seizing, ravishing; mano-hara, *mfñ.* (*q. v.*); \*vayo-hara, *mfñ.* (*v.* vaya).

\*haraṇa, *n.* & *mfñ.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) bringing, taking, removing; mānusa-mala-<sup>0</sup>-atthaṁ, "in order to remove every human stain", 61,13.

haraṇi, *f.* (= *sa.*) a passage by which water, etc., passes, a channel, conductor, nerve; \*rasa-haraṇi, *f.* a nerve of taste, *acc. pl.* ~iyo, 57,23.

harati, *vb.* (*sa.* √hr) to carry, bring, fetch, take (away), remove, destroy (*acc.*); to rob, plunder, attack (*gen.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 50,3 (*opp.* āharati); *2. sg.* ~asi, 56,13 (kassa yāgum); *1. sg.* ~āmi (pitu tasaraṁ) 87,14; *imper. 2. sg.* hara (mama santikā) 49,15; *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya (visam pāṇinā) Dh. 124; (brāhmaṇassa ~), Dh. 389 (*var. lect.* pahareyya); *aor. 3. sg.* ahāsi (me) Dh. 3; *fut. 2. sg.* ~issasi, 56,14; *1. sg.* ~issāmi (jīvitam) 4,33; *caus. II.* harāpeti (*q. v.*); (*pp.* haṭa, *cp.* hata); *cp.* hara, haraṇa (~ṇi).

harāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. II.* harati) to cause to be brought or removed,



to take away (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (*paṃsum*) 38,2.

harita, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) green; *acc. m.* ~am (*yavam*) 9,1; \*haritupatta, *mfn.* (*prob. fr. harita + upatta, q. v.*) strown or prepared with green leaves, *loc. f.* ~āya (*bhūmiyā*) 61,24 [different from harita-patta, *mfn.* (*v. patta*<sup>1</sup>) having green leaves, *Jāt.* III, 495,7, *etc.*].

have, *indecl.* (*sa. ha vai*) particle of asseveration (sometimes used after *relatives*): truly, certainly; yadā ~, 66,20; yo ~, Dh. 382.

hasati, *vb.* (*sa. √has*) to laugh; *part. acc. f.* ~antiṃ (*tāpasim*) 111,17; *part. f. med.* hasamānā, 58,10; *aor. 3. sg.* hasi, 36,3. 53,22. 65,24 (*mahā-hasitam*, said of a horse: neighed); *2. sg.* hasi, 16,32; *1. sg.* hasim, 17,9. 58,13; *ger.* ~itvā (*mahā-hasitam*) 16,29; *pp.* hasita (*v. next*); *cp.* hāsa.

hasita, *n.* (= *sa.*) laughing, laughter; *acc.* ~am (*mahā*-<sup>0</sup>, *hasati*, to laugh aloud) 16,29. 65,24; <sup>0</sup>-kāraṇa. *n.* 53,34 (*v. h.*).

hāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. jahāti; sa. hāpayati, √hā*) to abandon, neglect, forfeit (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg.* hāpaye (*atta-dattham*) Dh. 166.

hāyati, *vb.* (*pass. jahāti; sa. hīyate, √hā*) to be left or abandoned; to be lost, decrease; to be inferior, be outrun; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*udakam*) 3,4 (*opp. vadḍhati*); *aor. 3. sg. med.* ahāyatha (*lābho ca sakkāro*) 18,35. 19,4 (*cp. Kuhn, Beitr. p. 110*).

hāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) a garland, necklace; *muttā*-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* a pearl-necklace, 64,26.

hāva, *m.* (= *sa.*) 'calling', dalliance, blandishment; <sup>0</sup>-bhāva, *m.* (*dvandva*) coquettish gestures, 21,13.

hāsa, *m.* (= *sa.*) laughter; joy, pleasure; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 146.

hi, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) an enclitic particle, generally joined to the first word of a sentence, with a causal or affirmative meaning, but sometimes denoting only transition, continuation,

or emphasis: for, since, indeed (*nam, enim; igitur*); sace ~, 1,34; tvam ~, 5,11; 13,1; santi ~, 11,14; yam ~, 13,29 (*q. v.*); yatra ~, 63,13; aham ~, 73,14; ayam h' ettha attho, 85,29; na ~, 97,19 ("nay verily"); tena hi, "well then", 1,10-19; 90,28 (*tena h'*); 113,14; at the end of a sentence: 112,10.

himsati, *vb.* (*sa. √hims*) to injure, harm, kill, destroy (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*bhūtāni dandena*) Dh. 131-32; (*pāṇāni*) Dh. 270; *pp.* himsita, injured, killed; *n.* ~am (*na ... ekapāṇam pi*) 27,23. *cp. next.*

himsā, *f.* (= *sa.*) injury, harm; *comp.* \*himsa-mana(s), *n.* (?) inclination to injure, *nom.* ~o, Dh. 390. *cp. a-himsā, f.*

hita, *mfn.* (*pp.* dahati, *√dhā*; = *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) put, set, placed; *v.* ohita, purohita, sahita (*samhita*), su-hita; <sup>2</sup>) good, advantageous, salutary; *n.* ~am, benefit, welfare; sabbaloka-hitam katvā, "having conferred blessings on the whole world", 110,18; \*hitāvaha, *mfn.* (*cp. āvaha*) conducive to welfare or blessing, *f.* ~ā, 114,29; 118,33 (*sabbaloka*-<sup>0</sup>); *cp. a-hita, mfn.*

hitvā, *ger.*, *v.* jahāti.

hima, *n.* (= *sa.*) cold, frost; ice, snow; <sup>0</sup>-gabbha, *m.* an icy or snowy place, *acc.* ~am, 16,9. *cp. next & hemanta.*

Himavanta (or Himavat), *m.* (*sa. Himavat*) 'the snowy mountain', Himālaya; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 304; *acc.* ~am, 46,34; *loc.* ~e, 10,6; *abl.* ~to, 21,35; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-padese, 13,8; <sup>0</sup>-matthakena, 36,5 (*v. h.*).

hiri (or hirī), *f.* (*sa. hrī*) shame, modesty; *nom.* ~i, 10,16 (*ajjhata-samutṭhānā, q. v.*); *dvandva comp.* \*hirottappa, *n.* (*cp. ottappa*) sense of shame and tact in behaviour, *acc.* ~am (*bhinditvā*) 10,13; \*bhinna-hirottappa, *mfn.* without shame and decency, 10,17; - \*hirī-nisedha, *mfn.* Dh. 143 (*v. nisedha*); *cp. a-hirika (a-hirika) & next.*

hirimat, *mfn.* (*sa. hrīmat*) mo-

dest, bashful; *instr. m.* ~matā (dujjīvam) Dh. 245.

hīna, *mfñ.* (*pp.* jahāti, *cp.* hāyati, √hā; = *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) abandoned, left, lost; <sup>0</sup>-vīriya, *mfñ.* weak, feeble, Dh. 7. 112 (*v.* viriya); <sup>2</sup>) inferior, low, vile, bad, mean, base, secular; *m.* ~o, 66,26; *dat. n.* ~āya (āvattitvā, the secular life, the world) 69,27.

huta, *n.* (= *sa.*) an oblation, sacrifice; *nom.* ~am, Dh. 106. 108. (*cp.* juhāti).

hutta, *n.* (*sa.* hotra) = *prec.*; only in the *comp.* aggi-<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*).

huram, *adv.* (*ved. sa.* huras) only used in old texts, and always *opp.* to idha: 'yonder', *i. e.* in another world, in another existence, Dh. 20 (idha vā ~ vā). Hence \*hurāhuram, *adv.* (= huram huram?) from life to life, hither and thither, 107,30 = Dh. 334. (*cp.* Morris, JPTS. '84, p. 103-05.)

heṭṭhā, *prp. & adv.* (*sa.* adhastāt) <sup>1</sup>) under, beneath, from under (*w. gen.* or *abl.*; or *acc.* in *comp.*); rukkhassa ~, 35,26; setacchattassa ~, 42,9; vitānassa ~, 65,18; ~ pāsādā (*abl.*) 67,24; <sup>0</sup>-pīṭham, *adv.* (under the chair) 83,18; <sup>0</sup>-mañcam, *adv.* (under the bed) 83,18; - <sup>2</sup>) below (*adv.*); 85,30 (*opp.* upari); 'heṭṭhā' in a book is = 'above', the reading (or writing) being considered as a moving upwards, so that a preceding passage consequently is 'below'; <sup>0</sup>-vutta-nayen'eva, 63,22 ('just in the same manner as mentioned before', *cp.* naya).

\*heṭṭhima, *mfñ.* (*superl.* of heṭṭhā; *sa.* \*adhastima, *cp.* Pischel, Gr. § 107) lowest; <sup>0</sup>-tale, 59,27 (*v.* tala).

\*heṭṭheti, *vb.* (*sa.* √heṭh) to worry, injure (*acc.*); *part. nom. m.* a-heṭṭhayaṃ (vannagandham. "without injuring") 106,2 = Dh. 49. *cp.* viheṭṭheti.

hetu, *m.* (= *sa.*) cause, reason;

*e. c.* (*adv.*) = for one's sake (*sa.* hetoh), *v.* atta-<sup>0</sup>, parassa-<sup>0</sup> (para-<sup>0</sup>); \*<sup>0</sup>-attha, *m.* causative meaning, 85,9 (antogadha-<sup>0</sup>, *mfñ. q. v.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-tanhā, *f.* 'thirst' as cause [*scil.* sabba-dukkhassa] 108,13; sa-hetu-dhamma, *m.*, *v.* sa-<sup>1</sup>, & dhamma<sup>4</sup>. 66,21.

hemanta, *m.* (= *sa.*) winter; <sup>0</sup>-gimhisu (*loc. pl.*) in winter and summer, Dh. 286 (*v.* gimha); *cp.* next.

hemantika, *mfñ.* (*sa.* haimantika) relating to winter; *m.* ~o (pāsādo) 67,22; *loc.* ~e (kāle) 100,24.

hessati, *fut.*, *v.* hoti.

hoti, *vb.* (a contracted form of bhavati, *q. v.*; *sa.* √bhū) to be, exist, become, arise, turn into, etc.; *pr.* 3. *sg.* hoti, 2,6-30. 35,11. 66,12-18. 89,29. 98,30-31. 106,5 = Dh. 266; 3. *pl.* honti, 4,1. 6,22. 12,21. 31,15; 2. *pl.* hotha, 31,1; *part.*, *v.* bhavam; *imper.* 2. *sg.* hohi, 25,16. 37,14. 62,24. 105,24; 3. *sg.* hotu, 2,7. 6,25. 7,1. 10,10. 64,9. 74,7 (hotu hotu); 2. *pl.* hotha, 14,18. Dh. 243; 3. *pl.* hontu, 44,6; *pot.*, *v.* bhaveyya; *aor.* 3. *sg.* a) ahu & ahū, 80,32 (nāhu); 94,33. 112,30; Dh. 228 (cāhu); 20,20 (ahū); 42,16. 80,35 (ahū'ti); b) ahuvā, 37,30; c) ahosi, 3,32; 3,3 (assa etad ~, he thought by himself); 23,3. 64,19 (do.); 67,31 (pātur-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*); 2. *sg.* a) ahū, 85,26. 86,1 (mā . . . ahū'ti); b) ahosi, 2,6. 86,2 (mā ~, comm. on mā . . . ahū); 1. *sg.* a) ahum, 108,15; b) ahosim, 52,10; 3. *pl.* a) ahū (or ahu) 112,29; b) ahesum, 5,26; 60,17 (mā ~); 79,21 (tuphī ~); 2. *pl.* ahuvattha (mā ~) 79,19; 1. *pl.* (med.) ahuvamhase ("we had", in the sense of abhisambhavati) 13,25 (*cp.* bala); *fut.* 3. *sg.* (hohiti &) hessati, 54,30. 110,32. Dh. 228 (according to the metre, mss. bhavissati); *inf.*, *v.* bhavitum; *ger.* hutvā, 1,4. 2,19. 3,4. 4,18. 12,27. 23,31. 35,18. 38,31, etc.; *grd.* hotabba, *n.* ~am, 83,2 (*w. instr.*); *pp.* *v.* bhūta, *cp.* pa-hūta.

## CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS.

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| <p>P. 1 after a-bhāsi insert:<br/>a-bhuñjisum, <i>v.</i> bhuñjati.</p> <p>— 2 read: a-kataññū</p> <p>— — a-kiñcana . . <i>cp.</i> ākiñcañña.</p> <p>— — after a-gata insert:<br/>a-gati, <i>f.</i>, <i>v.</i> gati.</p> <p>— 3 after a-disvā insert:<br/>a-dukkha, <i>mfn.</i> 70,27, <i>v.</i> dukkha.</p> <p>— — *a-dūbha . . read: (<i>cp.</i> dubbhati).</p> <p>— 4 *a-ppatikāra . . . read: (<i>v.</i> patikāra).</p> <p>— 5 after a-bhejja insert:<br/>a-makkhita, <i>mfn.</i> 62,29, <i>v.</i> makkhita.</p> <p>— 6 *a-vajja . . read: not to be avoided, <i>n.</i> no sin (or fault).</p> <p>— — after *a-saṃkappa insert:<br/>a-saṃghaṭṭanta, <i>v.</i> saṃghaṭṭati.</p> <p>— 7 *a-santasana . . . read: <sup>0</sup>-sabhāva.</p> <p>— — after a-sāhasa insert:<br/>a-sukha, <i>mfn.</i> 70,27, <i>v.</i> sukha.</p> <p>— 10 *an-eja . . . (<i>cp.</i> Leumann, <i>Album-Kern</i>, p. 393)</p> <p>— — akkosati . . . <i>aor.</i> 3. <i>sg.</i> akkocchi, Dh. 3.</p> <p>— 12 after accaya insert:<br/>accāsanna, <i>mfn.</i>, <i>v.</i> āsanna.</p> <p>— — acchati . . . <i>cp.</i> āsina.</p> <p>— — after acchādeti add: (<i>cp.</i> āchanna).</p> <p>— — acchindati, <i>vb.</i>, <i>v.</i> chindati.</p> <p>— 15 aññā . . . (<i>cp.</i> āñā, <i>f.</i>)</p> <p>— — *aṭṭiyati . . . (<i>cp.</i> Kern, <i>Verkl.</i> p. 68)</p> | <p>P. 16 *aṇḍa-bhūta, <i>mfn.</i> . . (differently <i>E. Hardy</i>, <i>Litt. Centralbl.</i> 1904, p. 507).</p> <p>— 17 *ati-dhona-cārin . . . (<i>cp.</i> dhona, dhuta).</p> <p>— 19 after *attha-pada insert:<br/>attharaṇa, <i>v.</i> tharaṇa.</p> <p>— 19-20 atthi . . . <i>pr.</i> 2. <i>pl.</i> 'ttha, 29,30. 31,23; — <i>pot.</i> 3. <i>sg.</i> assa, Dh. 376; — <i>aor.</i> (<i>impf.</i>) 3. <i>sg.</i> āsi, 81,3 (tadāsi).</p> <p>— 20 read: addhagū.</p> <p>— 21 adhipa, read: adhipati</p> <p>— 26 andhaka . . . read: *andhaka-makasā</p> <p>— 27 aparādha ought to be put after *aparabhāge.</p> <p>— 29 abhiññā . . . jñānābhiññā, read: jhānābhiññā</p> <p>— — abhinikkhamana, <i>n.</i> (<i>sa.</i> abhinishkramaṇa)</p> <p>— 30 *abhippahāraṇi, read: <sup>0</sup>-hāriṇi</p> <p>— — abhirūhati . . . (<i>cp.</i> Tr. PM. p. 78).</p> <p>— 31 abhisamkhāra, <i>m.</i></p> <p>— — after amacca insert:<br/>Amarādevī, <i>f. nom. pr.</i> of a woman, 55,32 58,22; = Amarā, 56,12,</p> <p>— — amba . . . ambapakka, <i>n. nom.</i> (am, 15,25 (ambapakk')).</p> <p>— 33 ariya . . . (<i>cp.</i> kadariya, <i>mfn.</i>)</p> <p>— 34 avajīyati . . . (<i>cp.</i> ojita).</p> <p>— — avaharati . . . <i>caus. v.</i> ohāreti (<i>cp.</i> *ohārin)</p> <p>— 36 ākāra . . . (<i>cp.</i> paṇṇākāra, <i>m.</i>)</p> |
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- P. 37 āgacchati . . . aor. 3. sg. āgañchi, 20,30.
- — ācikkhati, vb. (sa. ā-√caksh, or possibly fr. ā-√khyā, redupl. \*ā-cikhyati; Pischel, Gr. § 492, cp. T. Michelson, Idg. F. XIX, p. 210.)
- 41 ārāma . . . (cp. dhammārāma, mfn.)
- 43 āvunāti (or āvunāti, cp. Tr. PM. p. 63,45.)
- — \*āvuso . . . read: \*āvuso-vāda, m.
- — āsana . . . (cp. dhammāsana.)
- 44 after āsālhi insert: āsi, āsim, v. atthi.
- 51 upaga . . . (cp. Brahmālok'ūpaga, mfn.)
- — upatṭhāna . . . (cp. patṭhāna & sati-patṭhāna.)
- 56 Uruvelā, f. (sa. Uruvilvā)
- 60 ereti . . . or = sa. erayati (ā + √ir).
- 63 obhāsati . . . (cp. vijjotati.)
- 65 kaccha<sup>1</sup> . . . read: kakshya (instead of \*kākshya).
- — kañña, read: kaññā.
- 69 karaṇa<sup>1</sup> . . . (cp. \*dubbālīkaraṇa, mfn.)
- 73 [kāma] . . . naccitu-kāma, mfn. 50,35.
- — kāma-kāma . . . or, perhaps better, abl. sg. ("out of desire for sensual gratification", Morris, IPTS. 1891-93, p. 39-41)
- 78 kuñjara . . . nom. ~o, Db. 324.
- 80 kūla . . . (cp. paṭi-kkūla, mfn.)
- 82 khamāpeti . . . to ask one's (acc.) pardon.
- — khaya, m. (instead of n.)
- 89 gāma . . . \*<sup>0</sup>-vara, m. (cp. vara, m.) . . . paṭṭana-<sup>0</sup>, m. (q. v.)
- 96 cāra(ka) . . . (cp. \*piṇḍacāra, m.)
- — citta<sup>1</sup> . . . (cp. sa-<sup>4</sup>, instead of sa-<sup>3</sup>.)
- 98 cha . . . (cp. saḷāyatana.)
- P. 98 jhāyati<sup>1</sup> . . . (cp. \*vijjhāpeti.)
- — jhāyati<sup>2</sup> . . . (cp. ajjhāya & mantajjhāyaka.)
- 107 <sup>0</sup>-tṭha . . . (cp. bhummatṭha, mfn.)
- — taṃ . . . loc. f. tassā, 2,26.
- 108 taṇhā . . . add <sup>0</sup>-nirodha, m. 66,15 (q. v.)
- 109 after tathā-rūpa insert: tathā-vādin, mfn., v. vādin
- 115 terasa . . . (cp. Franke, Pāli und Sanskrit, p. 104 (80).)
- 116 theravāda . . . abl. pl. 114,21 (instead of instr. pl.)
- 122 dugga . . . acc. ~aṃ (pāli-pathaṃ, instead of saṃsārāṃ.)
- 123 dubbuddhin, read: dubbuddhi.
- 124 dūra . . . read: (cp. vidūra) instead of (opp. vidūra.) — add: \*<sup>0</sup>-saṃkāra, mfn. (q. v.)
- 127 dhana . . . read: \*<sup>0</sup>-vassāpanaka.
- 129 dhamma-pītin . . . (cp. pīti.)
- 140 [nibbāna] . . . (cp. F. Otto Schrader, On the problem of Nirvāṇa, IPTS. 1904-5, p. 157.)
- 146 \*pa<sup>1</sup> . . . read: (cp. la, instead of ḷa.)
- — pakati . . . (cp. pākata [pākata].)
- 149 pajāpati . . . Pajāpatī (= sa. prajāvatī, Oldenberg, Buddha, p. 112.)
- 151 paṭikkūla . . . instr. ~ena (if not, as suggested by E. Olesen, adv. = sa. pratikūlaṃ, in inverted order, i. e. with the head turned downwards, head foremost?)
- 154 \*paṭisanthāra . . . read: (sa. \*<sup>0</sup>-vṛtti).
- 158 padeti . . . to be inserted below after paduma.
- 161 pabhāseti . . . (cp. vijjotati).

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| <p>P. 170 read: paveni &amp; paveni.<br/>         — 187 bāhira . . . (cp. santara-<br/>         bāhiraṃ, <i>adv.</i>)<br/>         — 193 bhāga . . . (cp. sabhāga,<br/> <i>mf.n.</i>)<br/>         — — *bhāṇavāra (instead of<br/>         bhāṇavāra).<br/>         — 200 mati . . . (cp. *sāra-mati(<i>n</i>))<br/>         — 202 madhuvā, <i>adv.</i> (or rather<br/> <i>adj. n.</i> instead of madhuvaṃ<br/>         (an old error?) cp. bhadraṃ,<br/>         Dh. 119.)<br/>         — — manuñña . . . read: <i>n.</i><br/>         (<i>adj.</i>) ~am.</p> | <p>P. 203 manta . . . <i>nom.</i> ~o, 32.<br/>         — 205 Mahāpajāpatī Gotamī<br/>         (<i>fr. sa.</i> <sup>o</sup>-prajāvatī, <i>Olden-</i><br/> <i>berg</i>, Buddha p. 112, cp. <i>Sp.</i><br/> <i>Hardy</i>, Manual of Buddhism<br/>         p. 306.)<br/>         — 215 yojana . . . (= about 7½<br/>         miles, IRAS. 1902, p. 284<br/>         Note.)<br/>         — 245 sa-<sup>1</sup> . . . read: sātthaka<br/>         (instead of sātthika.)<br/>         — 246 saṃvāsa . . . <i>acc.</i> ~am<br/>         (piya-<sup>o</sup>, vasimsu) 11, 17.</p> |
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## SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

- Childers* = Dictionary of the Pāli Language; *Fausbøll*, Bem. = Nogle Bemærkninger om enkelte vanskelige Pāli-Ord i Jātaka-Bogen (Oversigt over det Kgl. Danske Vidensk. Selsk. Forhandl. 1888 p. 7–58); *Fausbøll*, Das. Jāt. = Dasaratha Jātaka (Copenhagen 1871); Five Jāt. = Five Jātakas (Copenhagen 1861); Ten Jāt. = Ten Jātakas (Copenhagen 1872); *Fick*, Soc. Gl. = Die sociale Gliederung im nordöstlichen Indien zu Buddha's Zeit (Kiel 1897); *Jacobi*, Erzähl. = Ausgewählte Erzählungen in Māhārāshtrī (Leipzig 1886); *Kern*, Bijdr. (or Verkl.) = Bijdrage tot de Verklaring van eenige woorden in Pāli-geschriften voorkomende (Verhandelingen d. Kon. Akad. van Wetenschappen. Afd. Letterkunde XVII. Amsterdam 1888); *Kuhn*, Beitr. = Beiträge zur Pāli-Grammatik (Berlin 1875); *Lassen*, IA. = Indische Alterthumskunde; *Müller*, PGr. = A simplified grammar of the Pāli language (London 1884); *Pischel*, Gr. = Grammatik der Prākṛit-Sprachen (Strassburg 1900); *Sénart*, Kacc. = Kaccayana et la Littérature grammaticale du Pāli (Paris 1871); *Wackernagel*, Gr. = Altindische Grammatik (Göttingen 1896 ff.); *Weber*, Ind. Str. = Indische Streifen; Ind. Stud. = Indische Studien; *Windisch*, Māra = Māra und Buddha (Leipzig 1895; Abhandl. d. Kön. sächs. Ges. d. Wiss. phil.-hist. Cl. XV.)
- BB. = (Bezenberger's) Beiträge zur Kunde der indogermanischen Sprachen; GGA. = Göttingische gelehrte Anzeigen; Gött. Nachr. = Nachrichten von der Kön. Ges. d. Wiss. zu Göttingen; Idg. F. = Indogermanische Forschungen; Ind. Ant. = The Indian Antiquary; KZ. = (Kuhn's) Zeitschrift für vergleichende Sprachforschung; KZ (BB) = dieselbe vereinigt mit Bezenberger's Beiträge (Bd. I = Bd. XLI.); Pāṇ. = Pāṇini's Grammatik, herausgeg. von O. Böhtlingk (Leipzig 1887); Tr. PM. = *Trenckner*, Pāli Miscellany, Part I (Copenhagen 1879); WZ. or WZKM. = Wiener Zeitschrift für die Kunde des Morgenlandes.
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## CORRECTIONS TO PART I.

- 1.14 . . . cinnatthāne  
 2.29-30 . . . dōhaḷo uppanno  
 — 32 . . . sāyaṇhasamaye  
 7.32 . . . ovaḍantī  
 8.1 . . . °petumī vā na visahanti  
 9.6 . . . su-  
 — 9 . . . puttat-  
 — 14 . . . paṭicchā-  
 — 15 . . . cari,  
 15.19 . . . dussam  
 — 32 . . . dārūni  
 17.16 . . . appa-  
 — 18 . . . elakam  
 23.4 . . . utthāpetvā (*bis* instead of  
 upatthapetvā)  
 27.6 . . . saddo (instead of samuddo)  
 29.18 . . . sotāpanno upāsako  
 36.28 . . . (in some copies:) nāsakkhi  
 (instead of nāaskkhi)  
 41.5 . . . catujāti-°  
 44.1 . . . Malliko,  
 47.4 . . . 'imassa lobham  
 48.7 . . . labbhamāne nimantake  
 — 32 . . . sattadvāra-°  
 53.21 . . . tassā ravam  
 59.7 . . . nipajjāpetvā  
 60.23 . . . devalokesu  
 62.32-33 . . . gāhāpesum  
 66.15-16 . . . (insert after taṇhāniro-  
 dhā:) upādānanirodho,  
 upādānanirodhā  
 73.11 . . . mālāgandha-°  
 75.26 . . . āyatini  
 76.1 . . . papatīkā  
 — 10 . . . etad avoca

- 83.20 . . . ekena hatthena  
 85.8 . . . samantato pabhāsati vijjo-  
 tati  
 — 32 . . . kim idan ti ce ti āha (cor-  
 rected by *E. Hardy*).  
 87.11 . . . parasantako me sātako  
 āropito, tassa vidatthi-  
 mattam anitthitam (the  
 Cinghalese Edition, Colom-  
 bo 1898.)  
 — 11-12 . . . nitthāpessāmi  
 — 31 . . . Tusitavimāne  
 89.8 . . . papatā  
 — 26 . . . aññan° ti  
 91.19 . . . pākāro na hoti  
 — 31 . . . pañham puna pi pucchi  
 93.21 . . . evam me sutam  
 96.14 . . . nānam  
 103.2 . . . Tam [mam]  
 — 6 . . . Sahassabhāge maraṇam,  
 ekaṁse  
 — 13 . . . senatthena  
 — 14 . . . Aṇumatto pi puñṇena  
 — 15 . . . yesaṁ ca attho puñṇena  
 — 31 . . . °ābhippahāriṇī  
 104.1 . . . Pagāḷhā ettha [na] dissanti  
 106.16 . . . pana duddasam  
 — 18 . . . kitavā saṭho  
 111.27 . . . Jīvitam delhi  
 112.9 . . . yakkhā ca ghātiyā  
 — 22 . . . sayam pi Vijayo laddhā  
 — 29 . . . Tambabhūmirajophutthā  
 tambapaṇṇī yato ahū  
 113.9 . . . satto, dametum

## ADDITIONS TO THE NOTES.

- Baka-Jātaka . . . translated by *R. Pischel*, Ausland, 1876, p. 757.  
 Nacca-Jātaka . . . translated by *R. Pischel*, Ausland, 1876, p. 758; trans-  
 lated by *Warren*, Hermes, XXIX,  
 p. 476.  
 Uccaṅga-Jātaka . . . translated by  
*R. Pischel*, Hermes, XXVIII, p. 465

- (*cp. Nöldeke*, ib. XXIX, p. 155, &  
*Zachariae*, Wien. Zeitschr. f. d. Kunde  
 d. Morgenl. XV, p. 72).  
 Vedaḍḍha-Jātaka . . . translated by  
*J. J. Meyer*, Daḍḍin's Daḍḍa-kumāra-  
 caritam, Leipzig 1902, p. 15-19.  
 Susīma-Jātaka . . . 47.28 = Dh.  
 347.3-4 (*cp.* 346).

- Aṇḍabhūta-Jātaka . . . translated with Notes by *R. Pischel*, Philol. Abhandlungen M. Hertz zum 70. Geburtstag von Schülern dargebracht. Berlin 1888. p. 74.  
 Mahosadha's Marriage . . . translated by *J. J. Meyer*, Daṇḍin's Daṇḍakumāra-caritam, p. 96-103.  
 Mahosadha's Judgement . . . cp. *H. Oldenberg*, Die Literatur des alten Indien. Stuttgart 1903, p. 114 (& Note p. 291).  
 The Great Retirement . . . 64,14-15 = As. p. 34,5 (cp. Mahāvastu II, 157).  
 Dhammacakka-pavattana-Sutta . . . translated SBE. XI. p. 146 & XIII, p. 94.  
 Yasapaṭṭhajjā . . . cp. *Lalita Vistara* ed. by *Rājendralāla Mitra*. Calcutta 1877, p. 251; *Sp. Hardy*, Manual of Buddhism, p. 156 (159); *P. Bigandet*. The Life or Legend of Gaudama. Rangoon, 1866, p. 55; *H. Alabaster*, The Wheel of the Law. London 1871, p. 125.  
 The Fire-Sermon . . . translated by *Oldenberg*, Buddha p. 209.  
 Māra as Plowman . . . translated by *E. Windisch*, Māra und Buddha. Leipzig 1895, p. 104.  
 Buddha's Death . . . = DN. II p. 154. - 80,28-29 = Jāt. I, p. 392.  
 The Ten Precepts . . . 81,22 (cp. Dh. v. 246-47).  
 The Legend of the Weaver's Daughter, 86,12-89,17. Edited: *Dhammapadaṭṭhakathā* . . . by *W. Dhammānanda Thera* & *M. Nānissara Thera*. Colombo 1898, p. 428-31.  
 The Questions of Uttiya . . . cp. Mil. ed. by *V. Trcnckner*. Copenhagen 1880, Note p. 424. - 89,20-21 cp. Sn. v. 419.  
 Rebirth is not Transmigration . . . translated (the beginning only) by *R. Garbe*, Beiträge zur indischen Kulturgeschichte. Berlin 1903, p. 129-30.  
 Padhāna-Sutta . . . translated by *E. Windisch*, Māra und Buddha, p. 3 (= *Lalita Vistara*, ch. XVIII; Mahāvastu II, 237) cp. ib. p. 322. - v. 19 bhañjāmi (Ed. gacchāmi) cp. *R. Pischel*, Indische Miscellen (KZ. (BB) I, p. 182).  
 Dhaniya-Sutta . . . translated by *Pavolini*, Buddismo. Milano 1898. p. 125.  
 Buddhaghosa . . . translated SBE. X. Introduction, p. XXIX-XXXI.  
 Obs! Several of the Texts above have been printed in: *J. Takakusu*, A Pāli Chrestomathy. with notes and glossary giving Sanskrit and Chinese equivalents. Tokyo 1900.

### MISPRINTS

to be corrected in the Pāli Text of Dhammapada, 2. ed. by *V. Fausbøll* London 1900.

- |                                 |                                       |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| V. 18,4 . . suggatiṃ            | V. 312,2 . . saṃkiliṭṭhaṃ ca          |
| — 37,2 . . Mārabandhanā         | — 316,2 . . micchādiṭṭhi <sup>0</sup> |
| — 40,2 . . ṭhapetvā             | — 329,1 . . labhetha                  |
| — 41,2 . . apetaṇṇāṇa           | — 330,2 . . saḥāyatā                  |
| — 69,1 . . Madhuvā              | — 343,4 . . ākaṃkha                   |
| — 86,2 . . suduttaraṃ           | — 369,1 . . bhikkhu                   |
| — 148,1 . . idaṃ                | — 370,2 . . pañcasaṅgātigo            |
| — 166,2 . . attadattham         | — 390,1 . . akiñci                    |
| — 227,2 . . tuṇhīm              | — 391,2 . . brāhmaṇaṃ                 |
| — 251,2 . . nadī                | — 404,2 . . appicchaṃ                 |
| — 253,1 . . paravajjānupassissa | — 414,1 . . palipathaṃ                |















